THE GETTYSBURG COMPILER
IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY,
BY H. J. STAHLE.

TERMS.—TWO DOLLARS per annum *in advance*—TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS if not paid in advance. No subscription discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrearages are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates.—Large reduction to those who advertise by the year.

ON PRINTING, of every description—from the smallest label or card to the largest handbill or poster—done with dispatch, in a workmanlike manner, and at the lowest living rates.

OFFICE on Baltimore street, a few doors above the Court-House, on the opposite side, with "Gettysburg Compiler Office" on the building.

Attornies, Physicians, &c.

D. McCONAUGHY, JOHN M. KRAUTH,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS.

D. McCONAUGHY has associated JOHN M. KRAUTH, Esq., in the Practice of the Law, at his office, one door west of Buehler's Drug Store, Chambersburg street.

Special attention given to suits, collections and settlement of estates. All legal business and claims to Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, and Damages against United States, at all times, promptly and efficiently attended to.

Land Warrants located, and choice Farms for sale in Iowa and other Western States.
—Nov. 29, 1867.

WM. A. DUNCAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him, including the procuring of Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, and all other claims against the United States and State Governments.

Office in North-west corner of Diamond, Gettysburg, Penn'a.
April 15, 1867. tf

J. C. NEELY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Particular attention paid to collection of Pensions, Bounty, and Back-pay. Office in the S. E. corner of the Diamond.
Gettysburg, April 6, 1863. tf

EDWARD B. BUEHLER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. He speaks the German language. Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Forney's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store.
Gettysburg, March 20.

Dr. F. C. WOLF,

HAVING LOCATED AT EAST BERLIN, ADAMS COUNTY, Hopes that by strict attention to his professional duties he may merit a share of the public patronage.
April 2, 1866. tf

Dr. C. W. BENSON

HAS RESUMED the Practice of Medicine in LITTLESTOWN, and offers his services to the public. Office at his house, corner of Lombard street and Foundry alley, near the Railroad. Special attention given to Skin Diseases.
Littlestown, Nov. 8, 1867.

Dr. J. W. C. O'NEAL'S

OFFICE AND DWELLING,
A few doors from the N. E. corner of Baltimore and High streets, near the Presbyterian Church, Gettysburg, Pa.
April 15, 1867.

Dr. W. J. McCLURE,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,
Having permanently located in New Oxford, will practice his profession in all its branches. His friends and all others desiring his professional services are requested to call and consult him at his office, in Hanover street.
May 20, 1867. tf

Dr. D. S. PEFFER,

ABBOTTSTOWN, ADAMS COUNTY,
Continues the practice of his profession in all its branches, and would respectfully invite all persons afflicted with any old standing diseases to call and consult him.
Oct. 3, 1864. tf

J. LAWRENCE HILL, M. D.,

DENTIST,
Has his office one door west of the Lutheran church in Chambersburg street, and opposite Dr. C. Horner's office, where those wishing to have any Dental Operation performed are respectfully invited to call. REFERENCES: Drs. Horner, Rev. H. L. Baugher, D. D., Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, D. D., Prof. M. L. Stoever.
Gettysburg, April 11, '53.

GLOBE INN,

YORK STREET, NEAR THE DIAMOND,
GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.

THE undersigned would most respectfully inform his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has purchased that long established and well known Hotel, the "Globe Inn," in York street, Gettysburg, and will spare no effort to conduct it in a manner that will not detract from its former high reputation. His table will have the best the market can afford—his chambers are spacious and comfortable—and he has laid in for his bar a full stock of wines and liquors. There is large stabling attached to the Hotel, which will be attended by attentive ostlers. It will be his constant endeavor to render the fullest satisfaction to his guests, making his house as near a home to them as possible. He asks a share of the public's patronage, determined as he is to deserve a large part of it. Remember, the "Globe Inn" is in York street, but near the Diamond, or Public Square.
SAMUEL WOLF.
April 4, 1864. tf

EAGLE HOTEL,

NEW OXFORD, ADAMS COUNTY, PA.

THE undersigned having purchased the Martin Hotel property, in New Oxford, Adams county, will conduct it in future, under the name of the "Eagle Hotel." He pledges himself to spare no effort for the comfort of his guests. His table shall have the best the market can afford, and his bar the choicest liquors. His chambers are spacious, and cannot fail to give satisfaction. There is commodious stabling attached to the Hotel, which will be attended by a reliable and accommodating ostler. The proprietor hopes to receive a liberal share of public patronage, and will always try to deserve it. Observe the "Eagle," in the northeast corner of the Diamond, New Oxford.
HENRY WIIST.
March 13, 1868. tf

KEYSTONE HOUSE,

CHAMBERSBURG ST., GETTYSBURG, PA.,
WM. E. MYERS, PROPRIETOR.

THIS is a new House, fitted up in the most approved style. Its location is pleasant, central and convenient. Every arrangement has been made for the accommodation and comfort of guests. The Table will always have the best of the market, and the Bar the best of wines and liquors. There is commodious Stabling attached, with an accommodating ostler always on hand.
This Hotel is now open for the entertainment of the public, and a share of patronage is solicited. No effort will be spared to render satisfaction.
Jan. 14, 1867. tf

EVERHART'S

FRANKLIN HOUSE,
CORNER OF HOWARD & FRANKLIN STREETS,
BALTIMORE, MD.

This House is on a direct line between the Northern Central and Baltimore & Ohio Railroad depots. It has been refitted and comfortably arranged for the convenience and the entertainment of guests.
Nov. 29, 1865. tf

W. E. BIDDLE. H. S. BENNER.

100,000 BUSHELS GRIAN WANTED.

NEW FIRM AT THE OLD WAREHOUSE.

WM. F. BIDDLE & CO. would inform the public that they have leased the Warehouse on the corner of Stratton street and the Railroad, in Gettysburg, where they will carry on

THE GRAIN AND PRODUCE BUSINESS,

in all its branches. The highest prices will always be paid for Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Clover and Timothy Seeds, Flaxseed, Hungarian, Hay and Straw, Dried Fruit, Nuts, Soap, Hams, Shoulders and Sides, Potatoes, with everything else in the country produce line.

GROCERIES.—On hand, for sale, Coffees, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, Spices, Salt, Cheese, Vinegar, Soda, Mustard, Starch, Brooms, Buckets, Blacking, Soaps, &c. Also COAL Oil, Fish Oil, Tar, &c. FISH of all kinds; Spikes and Nails; Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos.

They are always able to supply a first rate article of Flour, with the different kinds of Feed.

Also, Ground Plaster, with Guanos and other fertilizers. COAL, by the bushel, ton or car load. They will run a

LINE OF FREIGHT CARS,

from Gettysburg to Baltimore once every week. They are prepared to convey Freight either way, in any quantity, at REDUCED RATES. They will attend, if desired, to the making of purchases in the city, and delivering the goods promptly in Gettysburg. Their cars run to the Warehouse of Nathan Hoop & Co., 128 North Howard st., near Franklin, Baltimore, where freight will be received at any time. They invite the attention of the public to their line assuring them that they will spare no effort to accommodate all who may patronise them.
BIDDLE & BENNER.
April 16, 1866. tf

NEW DRUG STORE,

IN NEW OXFORD.

THE undersigned has opened a Drug Store in New Oxford, Adams county, and respectfully calls the attention of the public to his stock of

PAINTS,
OILS,
VARNISHES,
DYE-STUFFS,
WINDOW GLASS,
PATENT MEDICINES,

and a full assortment of DRUGS; in a word a complete stock of Goods generally kept in a first-class Drug Store. All of which have been purchased during the past two weeks, and will be sold low. All the articles formerly manufactured at the old establishment in East Berlin can be had here. Understanding his business perfectly, and selecting his goods himself, he is able to warrant his Drugs pure and as represented. The public are requested to give him a trial.
D. M. MILLER.
New Oxford, May 6, 1867. tf

WESTERN PRE-EMPTION LANDS.

I HAVE on hand a few TRACTS of No. 1, second hand, pre-emption lands, located near Railroads, County Towns, &c., in well settled neighborhoods, which I will sell or exchange at a fair price for Real Estate in Adams county, Pa.
GEORGE ARNOLD.
Feb. 7, tf

GETTYSBURG COMPILER.

BY H. J. STAHLE. GETTYSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, APRIL 3, 1868. 50TH YEAR.—NO. 26.

RE-BUILT!

Confectionery and Ice Cream Saloon.

JOHN GRUEL,

Chambersburg Street, Gettysburg, Pa.,

next door to Eagle Hotel,

having completed his new building, has opened the largest assortment of Confections ever offered in Gettysburg, including

FRENCH AND COMMON CANDIES,

Toys, Nuts, &c., and everything belonging to a first-class Confectionery, with special accommodations for Ladies and Gentlemen.

ICE CREAM

supplied on shortest notice.
Feb. 14, 1868. tf

WM. BOYER & SON,

DEALERS IN

GROCERIES, NOTIONS

TOBACCOS, &C.

ALSO,

Stone, Wooden and Willow Ware.

A general assortment of all Goods

usually kept in a

FIRST-CLASS FAMILY GROCERY.

Jan. 10, 1868. tf

1868 **R. & W.** 1868

ROW & WOODS
Sell the Cheapest CALICO,
Sell the Cheapest MUSLIN,
Sell the Cheapest GINGHAM.

ROW & WOODS
Sell the Cheapest MERINOS,
Sell the Cheapest ALPACAS,
Sell the Cheapest DELAINES.

ROW & WOODS
Sell the Cheapest CLOTH,
Sell the Cheapest CASSIMERE,
Sell the Cheapest JEANS.

ROW & WOODS
Sell the Cheapest HATS,
Sell the Cheapest BOOTS,
Sell the Cheapest SHOES.

ROW & WOODS
Sell BLANKETS Cheap,
Sell SHAWLS Cheap,
Sell NOTIONS Cheap.

ROW & WOODS
Sell for Cash and will
Sell at the lowest prices.

ROW & WOODS
Invite everybody to
Call and Examine
Goods and Prices.

Hosiery, Gloves, Dress Buttons, Ribbons, Germantown Yarn, Suspenders, Razors, Violin Bows, Strings and Rosin, always on hand.

Jan. 3, 1868. tf

O YES! O YES!

Andrew Potteroff,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER,

OFFERS his services to the public. Sales Cried in any part of the county, at reasonable rates. Having considerable experience in the business, he flatters himself that he will be able to render satisfaction in all cases. Post office address, *Granite Hill, Adams co., Pa.*
Nov. 8, 1867. ly

GRAIN & GROCERIES.

THE BRICK WAREHOUSE

AT NEW OXFORD.

THE undersigned, at his Warehouse, in New Oxford, Adams county, pays the highest prices for WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, CLOVER AND TIMOTHY SEEDS, BUCKWHEAT, &c. Farmers may always rely upon finding the best market for their produce at the Brick Warehouse.

He also keeps constantly on hand, for sale, at the lowest profits, all kinds of GROCERIES, SALT, FISH, GUANOS AND other FERTILIZERS—COAL, LUMBER, &c.

He runs a MARKET CAR to Baltimore twice a week, and buys Goods and other articles for persons entering. The car runs to Stevenson & Sons', 165 North Howard street. A share of public patronage solicited, and every effort made to please.
ABRAHAM SHEELY.
New Oxford, Nov. 15, 1867. ly

NEW FIRM

IN

New Oxford, Adams county, Pa.

HERSH & BROTHER

HAVE taken the Warehouse recently occupied by D. Hoke.
They are now paying the HIGHEST PRICES for

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

Constantly on hand, choice selections of LUMBER, COAL AND GROCERIES.

JAMES HERSH,
PAUL HERSH.
New Oxford, Nov. 1, 1867. 3m

CARRIAGES AND BUGGIES.

TATE & CULP are now building a variety of

COACH WORK,

of the latest and most approved styles,

and constructed of the best material, to which they invite the attention of buyers. Having built our work with great care and of material selected with special reference to beauty of style and durability, we can confidently recommend the work as unsurpassed by any, either in or out of the cities.

All we ask is an inspection of our work to convince those in want of any kind of vehicle, that this is the place to buy them.

REPAIRING IN EVERY BRANCH

done at short notice and on reasonable terms

Give us a call, at our Factory, near the corner of Washington and Chambersburg streets, Gettysburg.

P. J. TATE,
W. E. CULP.
March 19, 1868. tf

CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS.

THE undersigned have resumed the Carriage-making business,

AT THEIR OLD STAND,

In East Middle Street, Gettysburg, Pa.,

where they are prepared to put up work in the most fashionable, substantial and superior manner. A lot of new and second-hand

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &C., ON HAND,

which they will dispose of at the lowest prices; and all orders will be supplied as promptly and satisfactorily as possible.

REPAIRING DONE WITH DESPATCH,

and at cheapest rates.
A large lot of new and old HARNESS on hand and for sale.
Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore enjoyed by them, they solicit and will endeavor to deserve a large share in the future.
DANNER & ZIEGLER
July 10, 1865. tf

NEW COACH SHOPS.

YANTIS, ADAMS & CO.,
LITTLESTOWN, PA.

WE take this method of informing the public that we have established new Coach Shops at Littlestown, where we are prepared to manufacture to order all kinds of BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, BUILTIES, &c., on the shortest notice and most accommodating terms. Our hands have been procured from Baltimore, and, as we use none but choice material, we can put up work to compete with any shop in the State. Old work repaired and taken in exchange for new.
Aug. 25, 1867. tf

CLEAN FACES.—Just received another supply of Razors, Strops, Brushes and Soap, at
ROW & WOODS'.

PLAYED OUT!—High prices for Clothing. Call examine and be convinced of the fact at
FICKING'S.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

AND

Hoofland's German Tonic.

THE GREAT REMEDIES

FOR ALL DISEASES OF

THE LIVER, STOMACH, OR DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS

Is composed of the pure juices (or, as they are medically termed, *Extracts*) of Roots, Herbs, and Barks, making a preparation, highly concentrated, and entirely *free from alcoholic admixtures of any kind.*

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC

Is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with the purest quality of *Santa Cruz Rum*, Orange, &c., making one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies ever offered to the public.

Those preferring a Medicine free from Alcoholic admixture, will use

Hoofland's German Bitters.

Those who have no objection to the combination of the Bitters, as stated, will use

Hoofland's German Tonic.

They are both equally good, and contain the same medical virtues, the choice between the two being a mere matter of taste, the Tonic being the most palatable.

The stomach, from a variety of causes, such as Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, etc., is very apt to have its functions deranged. The Liver, sympathizing as it does with the Stomach, then becomes affected, the result of which is that the patient suffers from several or more of the following diseases:

CONSTIPATION, FLATULENCE, INWARD PILES, FULLNESS OF BLOOD TO THE HEAD, ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, NAUSEA, HEART-BURN, DISGUST FOR FOOD, FULLNESS OR WEIGHT IN THE STOMACH, SOUR ERUCTATIONS, SINKING OR FLUTTERING AT THE PIT OF THE STOMACH, SWIMMING OF THE HEAD, HURRIED OR DIFFICULT BREATHING, FLUTTERING AT THE HEART, CHOKING OR SUFFOCATING SENSATIONS WHEN IN A LYING POSTURE, DIMNESS OF VISION, DOTS OR WEBS BEFORE THE SIGHT, DULL PAIN IN THE HEAD, DEFICIENCY OF PERSPIRATION, YELLOWNESS OF THE SKIN AND EYES, PAIN IN THE SIDE, BACK, CHEST, LIMBS, ETC., SUDDEN FLUSHES OF HEAT, BURNING IN THE FLESH, CONSTANT IMAGININGS OF EVIL, AND GREAT DEPRESSION OF SPIRITS.

The sufferer from these diseases should exercise the greatest caution in the selection of a remedy for his case, purchasing only that which he is assured from his investigations and inquiries possesses true merit, is skillfully compounded, is free from injurious ingredients, and has established for itself a reputation for the cure of those diseases. In this connection we would submit those well-known remedies—

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS
AND
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC.

PREPARED BY *DR. C. M. JACKSON,*
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Twenty-two years since they were first introduced into this country from Germany, during which time they have undoubtedly performed more cures, and benefited suffering humanity to a greater extent, than any other remedies known to the public.

These remedies will effectually cure Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Chronic Diarrhœa, Disease of the Kidneys, and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver, Stomach, or Intestines.

DEBILITY,

Resulting from any Cause whatever; PROSTRATION OF THE SYSTEM, induced by Severe Labor, Hardships, Exposures, Fevers, &c.

There is no medicine extant equal to these remedies in such cases. A tone and vigor is imparted to the whole system, the appetite is strengthened, food is enjoyed, the stomach digests promptly, the blood is purified, the complexion becomes sound and healthy, the yellow tinge is eradicated from the eye, a bloom is given to the cheeks, and the weak and nervous invalid becomes a strong and healthy being.

PERSONS ADVANCED IN LIFE,

And feeling the hand of time weighing heavily upon them, with all its attendant ills, will find in the use of this BITTERS, or the TONIC, an elixir that will instil new life into the veins, restore the measure of the energy and ardor of more youthful days, build up their shrunken forms, and give health and happiness to their remaining years.

NOTICE.

It is a well-established fact that fully one-half of the female portion of our population are seldom in the enjoyment of good health; or, to use their own expression, "never feel well." They are languid, devoid of all energy, extremely nervous, and have no appetite.

To this class of persons the BITTERS, or the TONIC, is especially recommended.

WEAK AND DELICATE CHILDREN

Are made strong by the use of either of these remedies. They will cure every case of MARASMUS, without fail.

Thousands of certificates have accumulated in the hands of the proprietors, but space will allow of the publication of but few. These, it will be observed, are men of note and of such standing that they must be believed.

TESTIMONIALS.

Hon. Geo. W. Woodward,

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pa., writes:

Philadelphia, March 16, 1867.

"I find 'Hoofland's German Bitters' is a valuable tonic, useful in diseases of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility, and want of nervous action in the system. Yours truly, GEO. W. WOODWARD."

Hon. James Thompson,

Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, April 28, 1866.

"I consider 'Hoofland's German Bitters' a *valuable medicine* in case of attacks of indigestion or dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it. Yours, with respect,
JAMES THOMPSON."

From Rev. Joseph H. Kennard, D. D.,

Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

Dr. Jackson—Dear Sir: I have been frequently requested to connect my name with recommendations of different kinds of patent medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances and particularly in my own family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, *for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation.* In some cases it may fail; but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes. Yours, very respectfully,
J. H. KENNARD,
Eighth, below Coates St.

From Rev. E. D. Fendall,

Assistant Editor Christian Chronicle, Philada.

I have derived decided benefit from the use of Hoofland's German Bitters, and feel it my privilege to recommend them as a most valuable tonic, to all who are suffering from general debility or from diseases arising from derangement of the liver. Yours truly, E. D. FENDALL.

CAUTION.

Hoofland's German Remedies are counterfeited. See that the signature of C. M. JACKSON, is on the wrapper of each bottle. All others are counterfeit.

Principal office and Manufactory at the German Medicine Store, No. 631 ARCH Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

CHARLES M. EVANS, Proprietor,
Formerly C. M. JACKSON & Co.

PRICES.

Hoofland's German Bitters, per bottle, $1 00
" " half dozen, 5 00
Hoofland's German Tonic, put up in quart bottles, $1 50 per bottle, or a half dozen for $7 50.
☞ Do not forget to examine well the article you buy, in order to get the genuine.
☞ For sale by Druggists generally.
Jan. 17, 1868. ly

Great National Telegraphic

AND

COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE,

Nos. 909 and 911 Chestnut Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

REMOVAL

To the Finest College Rooms in the City.

Part of the Second and the whole of the Third and Fourth Floors of

BANK OF REPUBLIC BUILDINGS,

nearly opposite the Continental Hotel.

The best organized and conducted Business College in the city.

The Corps of Teachers has no superior.

Education for the Counting-room in the shortest possible time consistent with the interests of the student.

Send for Circular.

TAYLOR & SEARCH.
Oct. 25, 1867.

Administrator's Notice.

SAMUEL COOL'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Samuel Cool, late of Hamiltonban township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Liberty township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.
W. R. WHITE,
Administrator.
Mar. 6, 1868. 6t

WANTED.

200 CORDS OF BLACK OAK BARK, delivered at Sandoe's Mill, on Marsh Creek, during the coming Summer, for which $3 CASH PER CORD will be paid on delivery.
HENRY CHRONISTER.
Feb. 7, tf

ELSIE VANE.

No'er again,
Elsie Vane,
Wind or rain
Thee shall pain.

Years may come and years may go,
Summer's sun and winter's snow—
Birds of spring may sweetly sing,
And autumn leaves to fall,
But ne'er again,
Elsie Vane,
Shall world's disdain
Thy rest profane!

Oh, lie and glean
Rest at last,
Pale outcast,
Misery-born,
Passion-torn,
World forsworn,
Sorrow-given,
God-forgiven
Magdalene!

Down the dells
The Sabbath bells
In prayers or knells
May swing and ring,
Or warn or scorn,
Or shame or blame.

But ne'er again,
Elsie Vane,
Shall chant or psalm
Thee haunt or calm!

Let them swing!
Let them sing!
Let them clamor,
Clank and hammer!
Let them gibe
And proscribe!

Let the grim old sexton work—
Let him jerk!
Wizard old,
Gaunt and sour,
In his tower
He has told
Many a lie out on the waves
Of blue air above these graves;
For he sung,
For he rung
Jubilate to a bride
When 'twere better she had died;
And he lied
When he rung
Pax vobiscum for a soul
That went headlong to its goal,
Fast and fell,
Down to hell!

Let them swing!
Let them ring!
Who will care, or hear, or fear?
What! you down in purgatory,
Or above in heavenly glory,
Shall you hear their slanderous story?
Let them rave!
Only these—
The wild breeze,
And lily-bells, asphodels, immortelles,
At thy grave,
Shall plead thy youth,
And shield thy truth,
And pity preach,
And mercy teach.

In thy green woof
Of briery mold,
And marble cold,
God's bright grace
O'er thy white face
In mercy rain,
O, Elsie Vane!

THE ROMAN SENTINEL.

There was nothing in Pompeii that invested it with a deeper interest to me than the spot where a soldier of old Rome displayed a most heroic fidelity. That fatal day on which Vesuvius, at whose feet the city stood, burst out into an eruption which shook the earth, poured torrents of lava from its riven sides, and discharged, amidst the noise of a hundred thunders, such clouds of ashes as filled the air, produced a darkness deeper than midnight and struck such terror into all hearts that men thought not only that the end of the world had come and all must die, but the Gods themselves were expiring—on that night a sentinel kept watch by the gate which looked to the burning mountain. Amidst unimaginable confusion, and shrieks of terror, mingled with the roar of the volcano, and cries of the mothers who had lost their children in the darkness, the inhabitants fled the fatal town, while falling ashes, loading the darkened air, and penetrating every place, rose in the streets till they covered the house-roofs, nor left a vestige of the city but a vast silent mound, beneath which it lay unknown, dead, and buried, for nearly one thousand seven hundred years. Amidst this terrible disorder the sentinel at the gate had been forgotten; and as Rome required her sentinels, happen what might, to hold their post till relieved by the guard or set at liberty by their officers, he had to choose between death and dishonor. Pattern of fidelity, he stood at his post. Slowly but surely the ashes rise on his manly form; now they reach his breast; and now, covering his lips, they choke his breathing. He also was "faithful unto death." After seventeen centuries, they found his skeleton standing erect in the marble niche, clad in its rusty armor—the helmet on his empty skull, and his bony fingers still closed upon his spear. And next almost to the interest I felt in placing myself on the spot where Paul, true to his colors when all men deserted him, plead before the Roman tyrant, was the interest I felt in the niche by the city gate where they found the skeleton of one who, in his fidelity to the cause of Cæsar, sets us an example of faithfulness to the cause of Christ—an example it were for the honor of their Master that all his servants followed.—*Dr. Guthrie.*

CURIOUS MARRIAGE CONTRACT.—In the Royal Library of Paris is a written contract, drawn up in 1297, between two persons of noble birth in Armagnac. The document bound the husband and wife to faithful wedlock for seventy years. It stipulated that the parties should have the right to renew the tie at that time if they mutually agreed; but if not, the children were to be equally divided, and if the number should chance not to be even, they were to draw lots for the odd one.

GENUINE WIT.—A distinguished Southern lady, who is the wife of a prominent and extreme Radical, residing in one of the Northern States, while engaged in plucking the gray hairs from her husband's mustache, was asked by him, "what are you doing, my dear?" "Only carrying out your own policy, sir; exterminating the whites for the benefit of the blacks," was the witty reply.

TRUTH is a river, deep and widening; its waters cheer the thirsty traveler who walks in the road of bliss; soon it will defy all measurement, and only He who clasps immensity will be able to tell its breadth or fathom its depth; an immeasurable river of sweetness, without a single drop of bitterness.

WHEN intoxicated, a Frenchman wants to dance, a German to sing, a Spaniard to gamble, an Englishman to eat, an Italian to boast, a Russian to be affectionate, and an American to make a speech.

LARGE numbers of bones of an extinct race of human beings have been exhumed in digging for the foundation of a cathedral at San Antonio, Texas.

A STORY FROM PARIS.

A Paris letter tells the following story of a Twelfth Night Fete in that city: A wealthy family in the aristocratic boulevard Malesherbes, were amusing themselves in seeking the king's portion, or the ring in the festival cake, when a lady of the company said to the hostess—"I wish my portion to be given to the poorest little boy we can find in the streets." The servant was dispatched on this freezing night, and not far from the house he found a ragged urchin, trembling with cold and hunger. He brought him up, as ordered, into the gay saloon, where a thousand lights glittered, and a sparkling fire gladdened the eyes of the poor little fellow. Dumbfounded and surprised, he drew the portion which the benevolent lady had promised, and, as luck would have it, the little fellow found the "ring," (beans they use in Paris instead,) and of course he was "king." They all shouted out that being a king he must choose a queen. He was asked so to do, and looking round the company he choose the very lady who had promised to cede her portion of the cake. He was asked why he chose her. He said, "I don't know! she looks the most like mother!" "Mother! whose mother?" "My mother! I never knew her, but was stolen away from her, and here is her portrait!"—With this he drew from out his ragged coat a likeness, which proved to be that of the very lady herself, who, in Italy, had her child stolen from her; and now he turns up a poor little ragged Savoyard, dragging along a miserable existence in Paris, while his mother, by an intuition, perhaps, felt that in the air near to where she was, was one so dear to her.

AT the recent burning of Barnum's Museum, New York, while the flames where at their height, a tongue of fire leaped down into the first story. Then it was found that the beasts encaged there had been dormant only. Lions, tigers, bears and leopards, instantly at the sight of the flames, burst at once into a demoniac roar, and beat themselves against the bars of their cages. One full-grown tiger burst his prison bars, and with one wild leap through the window reached the street. The crowd rushed away in hot haste, while the dazed beast looked around him in stupid wonder an instant, and then started down Broadway. A stream of water turned on him brought him to bay, and a policeman stepped up and with three shots dispatched him.

THE TERRORS OF BASHFULNESS.—If there is any defect more striking than another in the American character, it is bashfulness. Young America, in particular, is painfully affected by it. An incident is mentioned by a correspondent, who was desired by his aunt to go to neighbor Shaw's and see if he had for sale any straw suitable for filling beds.—"Mr. Shaw," says our informant, "was blessed with a goodly number of Misses Shaw, and I therefore felt a little timid at encountering them. To make the matter worse, I arrived just as the family were seated for dinner. Stopping at the door-way, hat in hand, I stammered out:

"Mr. Straw, can you spare enough Shaw to fill a couple of beds?"

"Well," replied the old gentleman, glancing around at his large family, and enjoying my mistake, "I don't know but I can; how many will you need?"

Before I could recover, those hateful Shaw girls burst into a chorus of laughter, and I returned to my excellent aunt.

AN AFFECTIONATE FAREWELL.—A Mrs. Carson, of St. Joseph, Mo., has eloped with a doctor, leaving the following touching note for Mr. Carson:

DEAR HUBBY—You're played out. I like the doctor so well that I prefer going with him rather than staying with you—you good-for-nothing degenerated cuss. It's none of your business where we're gone. It won't do you a bit of good to follow us, for I wouldn't live another day with you to save your life. You made a mistake in thinking I loved you. I never did. I married you merely for convenience sake. I take the baby along, and I'll take care of it. You can sue for a divorce, or get married as soon as you please. The woman who gets you next will have a healthy old prize. Be virtuous and you'll be happy.

YOUR LATE WIFE.

A SCHOOLBOY'S COMPOSITION.—A schoolboy lately handed in to his teacher the following "composition:"

ABOUT DOGS.—Dogs is usefuller as cats. Mice is afeared of mad cats. They bite 'em. Dogs follers boys, and catches a hog by the ear. Hogs rarely bite. People eat hogs but not the Jews. Dogs sumetimes gits hit with boot-jacks for barking of nites. Sleepy people get mad and throw 'em. Dogs is the best animal for man; they do more for man than growned hogs, or koons, or even gotes.

CURIOUS MARRIAGE CONTRACT.—In the Royal Library of Paris is a written contract, drawn up in 1297, between two persons of noble birth in Armagnac. The document bound the husband and wife to faithful wedlock for seventy years. It stipulated that the parties should have the right to renew the tie at that time if they mutually agreed; but if not, the children were to be equally divided, and if the number should chance not to be even, they were to draw lots for the odd one.

GENUINE WIT.—A distinguished Southern lady, who is the wife of a prominent and extreme Radical, residing in one of the Northern States, while engaged in plucking the gray hairs from her husband's mustache, was asked by him, "what are you doing, my dear?" "Only carrying out your own policy, sir; exterminating the whites for the benefit of the blacks," was the witty reply.

TRUTH is a river, deep and widening; its waters cheer the thirsty traveler who walks in the road of bliss; soon it will defy all measurement, and only He who clasps immensity will be able to tell its breadth or fathom its depth; an immeasurable river of sweetness, without a single drop of bitterness.

WHEN intoxicated, a Frenchman wants to dance, a German to sing, a Spaniard to gamble, an Englishman to eat, an Italian to boast, a Russian to be affectionate, and an American to make a speech.

LARGE numbers of bones of an extinct race of human beings have been exhumed in digging for the foundation of a cathedral at San Antonio, Texas.

PAPER BOAT AND PAPER CHURCH.

They have a "paper" race boat in Portland. It is thirty-one and a half feet long, twelve inches wide, and weighs but twenty-two pounds. The lightest wooden boat of similar dimensions weighed forty-one pounds. The most singular part is that the paper boat is four times stronger than one of wood. All that portion save where the sculler sits, is gas-tight, so that in the event of a race, sufficient gas may be taken into it to reduce its weight to eight pounds! A man pulling in a boat weighing but eight pounds is something to think of with astonishment.

There is a paper church near Berlin, Prussia. The relievos outside, and the statues within, the roof, the ceiling, the Corinthian capitals, are all of papier-mache, rendered waterproof by saturation in vitriol, lime-water-whey, and white of egg. The church will contain nearly one thousand persons. When Frederick II of Prussia set up a limited papier-mache manufactory at Berlin, in 1765, he little thought that paper cathedrals might, within a century, spring out of his snuff-boxes, by the slight-of-hand art.

DOG DIGNITY.

Sir Walter Scott declared that he could believe anything of dogs. He was very fond of them, studied their idiosyncracies closely, wrote voluminously in their praise, and told many stories of their unaccountable habits. Once, he said, he desired an old pointer of great experience, a prodigious favorite, and steadily in the field as a rock, to accompany his friend, Daniel Terry, the actor, then on a visit to Abbottsford, and who, for the nonce, voted himself a sporting excursion. The dog wagged his tail in token of pleased obedience, shook out his ears, led the way with a confident air, and began ranging about with most scientific precision. Suddenly he pointed—up sprang a numerous covey. Terry, bent on slaughter, fired both barrels at once, aiming in the centre of the enemy, and missed. The dog turned round in utter astonishment, wondering who could be behind him, and looked Terry full in the face; but, after a pause, shook himself again and went to work as before. A second steady point, a second fusilade, and no effects. The dog then deliberately wheeled about and trotted home at his leisure, leaving the discomfitted venator to find for himself during the remainder of the day. Sir Walter was fond of repeating the anecdote, and always declared that it was true, while Terry never said more in contradiction than it was a good story.

UNEXPECTED.—It seemed to be a settled matter before the meeting of the late Radical State Convention, that Mr. McConaughy and some gentleman from Somerset county were to be the delegates from this District to the Radical National Convention. We were even informed that the gentleman from Adams had his carpet-bag packed, and was busily engaged in the preparation of a speech with which to electrify the Convention. How came this nice little arrangement to miscarry? Alas for poor McConaughy! He was rocked in the cradle of Cameron, and when the Curtin wind blew, the cradle did fall, and down came Cameron, McConaughy, and all.—*Valley Spirit.*

THAD STEVENS makes a daily parade of himself by being carried to and from the Rump House by two "stalwart servants." If his feebleness, says the Clinton *Democrat*, is so great as to require such assistance, he had better make his peace with God, and not, like a blind Sampson, continue his attempt to pull down the temple of the people's liberties upon his own grave. If, however, these displays are merely for effect with the people, the cheat will soon be discovered, and the "grand moral exhibitions" of the great Thaddeus will take their place amongst the "wax figgers," woolly horses, Feejee mermaids, Joyce Heaths, and other impositions of Phineas T. Barnum.

SURPRISE.—The first intimation or knowledge General Ent had of his nomination for the office of Surveyor General, by the Democratic State Convention, was obtained from the Philadelphia paper of Thursday morning, whilst on a brief visit to his friend Dr. Lott, of this borough. He came here during our absence at Harrisburg, and we had no knowledge of his being in town until he called in on us on Thursday afternoon, for some information on the subject of his nomination. In this instance the office has *truly sought the man.* Whilst at our office he was presented to quite a number of our Democratic citizens, upon all of whom he made a very favorable impression.—*Easton Sentinel.*

IF there is anybody on the face of the earth, says the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, whom old Ben. Wade detests, it is Salmon P. Chase, Chief Justice of the United States. Had it not been for Wade, Mr. Chase would have been the nominee for President in 1860, instead of Mr. Lincoln. One of the favorite remarks of the profane "old Ben" was this, "that Mr. Chase was uncertain whether he (Chase) made the Almighty, or whether the Almighty made him."

A SCORCHING REBUKE.—The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, at a recent meeting in New York, held in behalf of Washington College, Virginia—the College of which General Lee is President—delivered as his opening sentence the following scorching rebuke of the Radicals of Congress:

"The war is over. The country is united. The question now is, what shall we do with it. Shall the union of this indivisible nation continue dissevered? Is it policy, wise, Christian, or statesmanlike, to introduce or to maintain repellant influences?"

THE Legislature of California has passed a bill for the relief of Mr. O. A. Brady, whose newspaper in San Francisco was destroyed by a Radical mob just after Mr. Lincoln's death in 1865. The bill passed without any opposition, and the damages will be paid by the tax-payers of San Francisco.

A DARKEY hereabouts, on being ousted from a barber's chair, in which he had deposited himself with the intention of being shaved, expostulated with the barber, threatened him with the Civil Rights Bill, and finally asked, "Don't you cut hair in dis yer shop?" "Yes," replied the barber, "we cut hair, but not wool."

THE COUNTER INDICTMENT.

We, the people of the United States, pondering the events of the last three years—our interests neglected, our rights violated, our most sacred instincts outraged by the party in power—by virtue of our immortal sovereignty, in the name of the Constitution to which we all owe fealty, in behalf of that liberty which has never yet quite perished from off the face of the earth, and by the authority inherent in free institutions, do now set forth the following charges; and set them forth, not as quibbling and wordy lawyers, but broadly and in the general, as befits masters speaking to their servants, to wit:

First—We charge Thaddeus Stevens and his followers with incompetency, incoherency, failure; in that, having exercised for three years all possible powers, they have accomplished nothing, save only this—that in the month of March, 1868, the country is more

Gettysburg Compiler.

Friday, April 3, 1868.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

AUDITOR GENERAL,

Hon. CHARLES E. BOYLE, of Mifflin county.

SURVEYOR GENERAL,

Gen. WELLINGTON H. ENT, of Columbia co.

IMPEACHMENT.

The Trial Commenced.

The trial of the President, at the instance of the Radicals of the House, was commenced in the Senate on Monday. The case was opened on the part of the House managers by Mr. B. F. Butler, who read a prosy address, which occupied three hours in its delivery, reviewing the constitutional provisions which are alleged to make it the duty of the House to impeach and the Senate to try a President charged with high crimes and misdemeanors, reciting English and American precedents in cases of impeachment, and considering the matters of fact and law which would be developed in supporting the statements of each of the impeachment articles. A very wide range of inquiry will be opened, both as to the facts and the law of the case, if the points raised by Mr. Butler in his opening speech are to be fully and fairly considered and discussed. Mr. Wilson, of the impeachment managers, commenced the introduction of documentary evidence—the President's official oath—the nomination of Stanton as Secretary of War by Mr. Lincoln—the confirmation by the Senate—with a copy of the President's message to the Senate, Dec. 14, 1867, giving his reasons for suspending Stanton. These documents are familiar to the public, but Mr. Stanbery desired to have them read, which was accordingly done. Thus the forms at least are complied with, and unless the President is to be deprived of the common privileges of defence accorded to the humblest criminal, it is difficult to see how there can be that swift solution which is demanded by the more hot-headed partisans of impeachment.

—On Tuesday, the proceedings commenced by the impeachers calling witnesses.

Mr. Burt Van Horn, member of Congress from New York, was put on the stand to detail the incidents of the interview between Gen. Thomas and Mr. Stanton, when the former demanded possession of the War Office. Mr. Van Horn was subjected to a searching cross examination by Mr. Stanbery, which caused him to stammer and hesitate before answering. During this examination it came out that Mr. Van Horn and other Radical members of Congress were at the War Office for the express purpose of spying on Gen. Thomas.

Mr. Burliegh, a delegate in the House from Dakotah Territory, was next called, and was proceeding to state a conversation which occurred between him and Gen. Thomas on Friday night, Feb. 21, 1868, relative to the latter's intention to take possession of the War Office the next morning, when Mr. Stanbery objected to the reception of the testimony on the ground that it was irrelevant.

The Chief Justice decided that the objection was not well taken and the evidence was admissible.

Mr. Drake immediately rose in the most excited manner and insultingly shouted out that the Chief Justice had no right to make any decision whatever on any question. So violent did he become that he was called to order by other Senators and rapped to order by the Chief Justice several times before he would take his seat.

After an argument from Messrs. Bingham, Butler and Boutwell against the right of the Chief Justice to rule on any question, the Senate, on motion of Mr. Wilson, retired for consultation, the motion being carried by the casting vote of the Chief Justice. It was three o'clock when the Senate retired. After being out about three hours, and returning, the result of the consultation was announced in the shape of a modification of the seventh rule, which substantially sustained the decision of the Chief Justice.

Mr. Drake and his particular friends were very wrothy about it, and did not scrapie to give audible vent to their dissatisfaction. It is understood that the debate which took place was very stormy. The decision is taken as a bad sign by the more savage of the Radicals.

—The proceedings on Wednesday exhibited no special point of interest, except an abortive attempt of Mr. Sumner to recover from the discomfiture which the impeachers had suffered in the vote of the court in secret session, sustaining by a vote of thirty to nineteen the ruling of the Chief Justice that he had a right to decide, in the first instance, questions of law and evidence. With this view Mr. Sumner submitted an order that in giving the casting vote on Monday upon the motion to go into secret consultation upon the appeal taken by Mr. Drake against the ruling above-mentioned the Chief Justice had done that for which there was no constitutional warrant.—The order was rejected by a vote of yeas 21, nays 27. This is the second failure of those extremists whose programme is to make the Chief Justice a mere ornamental figure in the court of impeachment. The case of the impeachers is growing weaker as the trial progresses.

NARY SPEECH.—We picked up the Gettysburg *Compiler* yesterday to glance over its ever well-filled columns and bright pages. A paragraph stated that on the outside would be found the speech of Hon. A. J. GLOSSBRENNER. Turning to that, part of the paper nary a speech nor anything else of a readable nature could we find. It was as blank as the day the sheet came out. "Paper Mill. Come, STAHLE, "blow of your shenanigan" on us!—*Reading Gazette.*

Couldn't help it, Sanderson. Popularity of the COMPILER—"in point of fact," new subscribers! May the spicy and good looking *Gazette* often be "afflicted" in the same way.

DEMOCRATIC VICTORY IN MECHANICSBURG.—Last fall the Republican majority in Mechanicsburg, Cumberland county, was 98. On Friday week the Democrats gazzled the town, electing their Burgess by some 15 majority. Mr. Levi Kauffman, one of the editors of the Harrisburg *State Guard*, was the Radical candidate for Burgess. It seems the people of Mechanicsburg are not much in love with the negro-equality doctrines preached up by Kauffman in the *State Guard*.

WILSON, one of the impeachment managers, declared on Monday week that "Counsel should not be allowed time to educate themselves in the case." In other words, the President must be rushed to trial before his counsel can arrange a defence. Such conduct is destardly. It shows unmistakably how empty are the charges brought by the conspirators.

If said this slongrels gain a little electoral by fluted of negro votes it means, they say, "impeach the President," but when they lose, it only means that there were too many "side issues" involved.

GENERAL WELLINGTON H. ENT.

We find in that able paper, the *Columbian*, the following interesting personal sketch of General Ent, the Democratic candidate for Surveyor General. It will be read with interest, and not even his opponents can fail to see that he is a man worthy to be honored and rewarded. The *Columbian* says:

General Ent is well known to all our readers, and has an unsullied reputation both as a soldier and as a man. He was born at Light Street, in this county, August 16th, 1833, and consequently is 34 years of age. He graduated at the Law University in Albany, N. Y., and was soon after admitted to the practice of law in this and adjoining counties, which profession he followed until the outbreak of the war. Gen Ent was the first to move in this county in the matter of raising troops, and on the first call of the President tendered his services, and was unanimously elected to the position of First Lieutenant of the "Iron Guards," a company raised for three months, and which afterwards changed its term of service to three years. This company was accepted by the Governor April 17th, 1861. On the 28th of May following, he was elected Captain of his company, then known as "A" of the 6th Reserves, Captain Ricketts, its former commander, having been chosen Colonel of the Regiment. September 21st, 1862, he was commissioned as Major of the Regiment; November 26th, 1862, Lieutenant Colonel; May 23d, 1863, Colonel, and subsequently was brevetted Brigadier General for gallant conduct in the field. On the 11th of June, 1864, he was mustered out with the Pennsylvania Reserve Corps, having served two months over his time.

During this period the General participated with his Regiment in the principal battles fought by the Army of the Potomac from Drainesville to Cold Harbor, in which last engagement he received a bullet through his hand, which has lamed him for life. During Lee's first invasion of Maryland he was home on recruiting service, but at the risk of a Court Martial and without waiting to be relieved, went at once to the front, and joined his Regiment in time to participate in the battle of Antietam. He and his Regiment were particulary distinguished at the subsequent battle of Fredericksburg, being a part of the only charging column that succeeded in breaking through the enemy's line; had *the movement been properly supported*, victory instead of defeat would have crowned our banners. At the battle of Gettysburg the General specially distinguished himself, his command operating on the left in the vicinity of Round Top. During Grant's campaign to the time of his muster out, his career was a brilliant one, and we doubt not the people will reward his services in a triumphant election.

Since the war the General has been principally engaged in the iron business, which interest he has deeply at heart. He is a fluent, forcible speaker, and ere the campaign closes will give his opponents a fair test of his intellectual abilities. At the time of his nomination, and since, he has been in New Jersey on business, and no man was more surprised than himself at the compliment.

Such are our candidates, and we go into the canvass with the consciousness of having good men on the ticket, pledged to constitutional principles, and we doubt not the people, by their triumphant election, will show that reason has resumed her throne, and that the reign of passion has ceased. And now, friends, *go to work.*

THE New York *Herald* draws a striking parallel between the language and bearing of the Radical leaders of the "Rump" and the Jacobin reign of terror during the French Revolution, and instances the threatening "language of Thad. Stevens towards the Senate, the denunciation of Andrew Johnson as a tyrant and violator of the laws on the flimsiest pretext by those who show themselves to be the most violent tyrants, and who scout the Constitution as an obsolete, worn-out instrument. So alike are these revolutionary scenes, so similar the language," says the *Herald*, "that we can hardly realize the fact that we are not reading the history of the French Revolution, or that such things are occurring in our own beloved country." Equally forcible and striking is the following picture, which we copy from the same journal:

The Girondists of the French Revolution, of whom we may mention Vergniaud, Gensonne, Gaudet, Brissot, Isnard Lanjuinais, Condorcet, were the best, the bravest, the most eloquent and the most virtuous men the revolution produced. Their conduct and their fate were pregnant with lessons to all future generations. Their manly instincts rebelled against the King. But the revolutionary current was too strong to be resisted with safety. Fearful for themselves, they yielded to the popular torrent and voted for the death of the unhappy monarch. This vote at once ruined their influence and sealed their fate. Twenty-two of them soon after perished on *the scaffold; nor was the vengeance of* their enemies satisfied until Madame Roland shared their fate. Their names had been greater if they had perished earlier. We, too, have our Girondists. *Anthony*, Fessenden, Howe, Norton, Ross, Sherman, Sprague, Trumbull, Van Winkle, Willey, Williams, Morgan—these are the men who are now attempting to moderate the strife. They have *played the part of the Girondists* so far. It remains to be seen how they will play it out. Will they learn from the past and remain true to their nobler instincts, or will they yield and fall like their great predecessors?

THE impeachment of the President being a thing wholly new in our history, it is not surprising that some people misapprehend what has been done. The House has impeached the President; but this is of no force in itself. The impeachment must be tried by the Senate, *the Chief Justice presiding, and if two* thirds of the Senate shall find the President guilty as charged, he will be removed from office.

NOT a single citizen of the country has ever been injured in person or property by act of President Johnson, nor has *there been lost to the Treasury a single* dollar of the public money. On the other hand, thousands of people, North and South, have been brought to the verge of starvation, and hundreds of millions of dollars have been kept out of the public treasury by the unconstitutional legislation of the Rump Congress.—*Patriot & Union.*

BULLY FOR HICKMAN!—John Hickman, a member of the Legislature from Chester county, in his speech delivered a short time ago, in the House, in favor of striking the word *white* out of the Constitution, said:

"I may possibly see the day that I may walk side by side with a colored women. I have seen a great many colored women that I would rather walk with than a great many white men. I know a great many negroes who I think are better entitled to vote this moment than a great many white men who do vote, and have long exercised the franchise."

A GENTLEMAN writes from Rome (Ga.) that if a freedman tells the Bureau that a farmer owes him a sum of money, and the farmer protests that he doesn't owe him a dollar and asks for a trial, no trial is granted, but a military judgment is summarily rendered against him for probably more than he is worth, his property siezed, his person put under guard, and his family terrified, and all for nothing—no writ, no charges, no court, no jury, no examination, no inquiry, nothing but the black vagabond's "say so."

NOT content with abusing Judge Chase, the mongrel organs have opened their dirty squirts upon the Judge's daughter—Mrs. Senator Sprague. This is not strange, because the public is already familiar with their blackguardism of Mrs. Lincoln.

LETTER FROM HARRISBURG.

HARRISBURG, March 30, 1868.

Editor Compiler:—In my letter week before last, an error of some consequence occurred in relation to the expenses of the contested election case in the Senate, between Robinson and Shugart. I do not know whether it lies at my door or belongs to the "printer." No matter of that, I will correct it now. Instead of three or four thousand dollars, read from fifteen to twenty thousand. I have it from good authority, one of the committee, that the expense will be something like that, if anything rather more than less. The committee was drawn on the 9th of January, and closed the evidence on Wednesday last. Near four hundred witnesses were examined. These witnesses were nearly all examined here, from Centre, Mifflin and other counties, a distance of over one hundred and fifty miles. The argument will open in the Senate Chamber on Monday next. It is a case precisely like that of your "ape," three years ago. You know he had no earthly right to the seat, yet, to procure a majority in the Senate, the committee decided that he was entitled to the seat. So it will be in the present case, although the contestant, Mr. Robinson, is no more entitled to a seat there than you or I.—The same reasons exist now as then. Out of the 11 retiring Senators, 9 are Republicans, and 2 Democrats; therefore, Shugart must be put out and Robinson put in. You are aware the Republicans have only five of a majority in the Senate, and they are sure of losing two next fall, McConaughy and Shoemaker.

To give you a glimpse of the extravagance and corruption of the present and preceding Legislatures, I will state a single case as a sample. By looking over the Auditor General's report of last year, you will find that the pasters and folders cost the State twenty thousand dollars. A bill was up in the House on Thursday last, fixing the number and pay of the officers of the Senate and House of Representatives. During the debate on this bill, it was stated that there were responsible parties ready to do this job—pasting and folding—by contract, for three thousand dollars. Now, the Republicans knew that the job could be done for three thousand dollars, yet paid twenty thousand. Here are something like seventeen thousand dollars given to favorites for no service rendered, in this single item, in one year.

No time has yet been definitely fixed for the adjournment of the Legislature, but it is generally conceded that it will not take place before the 9th of April, if then.

The General Appropriation bill passed the House some time ago, and has been under consideration in the Senate for the last week. So many amendments and additional appropriations were added that the whole bill was voted down yesterday. I presume it will be reconsidered on Tuesday, as it is not likely the members would adjourn and go home without their thousand dollars apiece.—But some say they don't care—that they have already drawn nearly all.

Legislation is going on yet at a great rate. Private bills come in about as fast as ever, and they are rushed through with locomotive speed and receive but little attention, and many pass which should be defeated. Your Senator woke up the other day and had quite a number passed in the Senate, besides a parcel introduced. The following were passed yesterday and sent over to the House: An act granting a pension to Charlotte McMaster, widow of a soldier of the War of 1812, from Adams county. Also pensions, &c., to Jacob Comfort, John L. Burns, Joseph Harman, John Baltzly, Henry Brickert and Jacob Brown, all soldiers of the war of 1812, from Adams county. Also an act to incorporate the Mount Rock and Hanover Turnpike Road Company. Also two House bills, one of which is an act to authorize the Gettysburg, the Littlestown, and the Hanover Railroad Companies to establish a Union Passenger Depot, and to change portions of their roads, to connect therewith; and the other an act to incorporate the Gettysburg and Chambersburg Railroad Company, and authorizing said road to make connections and increasing the number of commissioners.

Also an act to extend the time for the payment of the enrollment tax on an act to incorporate the Battle House and Mineral Springs Watering-place Company.

Also an act to extend the time for the payment of the enrollment tax on the Adams County Railroad Company.

Also an act to authorize the School Directors of Butler township, in Adams county, to pay the committee appointed to procure volunteers to fill the quota and to levy and collect a tax for that purpose.

Also an act in relation to pleading and judgment, and additional return days for writs in the Courts of Common Pleas of the Nineteenth Judicial District.

You will see from the foregoing list that your Senator woke up all at once.—These bills ought to have been brought up long ago, to ensure their passage this session. It is almost impossible for them to go through the House before the day of adjournment, should the Legislature adjourn on the day mentioned above. I have it from reliable authority that he could have presented them a month ago had he attended to his duty. Should they be defeated for the want of time, your citizens know who to blame.

This is about the most trifling and corrupt Legislature that has convened here these many days. I will again relate a single one of many equally bad cases.

On Friday, the 20th of March, an act was passed in the House of Representatives, entitled as follows:—"An act incorporating the Domestic Resource Company." This bill, although trifling as its title would indicate, proved to be a huge affair, probably equal to your Senator's *Lottery* bill last year. All seemed right, however, till Tuesday morning following, when a member jumped up in his seat, with all the dignity and gravity imaginable, and held up a newspaper toward the Speaker, and announced—"Mr. Speaker, I hold in my hand a newspaper, the Philadelphia *Ledger* of yesterday, in which is an editorial article to which I would draw the attention of the House. I move it be read." Of course leave was granted and the paper handed to the Clerk and read. The learned and sedate lawmakers were all on tip toe to hear what this was. The Clerk read the article, as follows:

A Scandalous Piece of Special Legislation.—Saturday's report of the Legislative proceedings in the House of Representatives at Harrisburg on the day before contained the following brief paragraph: "An act incorporating the Domestic Resource Company passed finally." This is so modest and innocent a little sentence that very few people *would be likely to pay attention to it*, yet the bill referred to is what Harrisburg operators would call "a big thing." We have a copy of it before us. It incorporates a company of the most extraordinary character, with power to issue $10,000,000 of stock, and to borrow money without limit, and almost without liability. This company, among other wide-sweeping powers and privileges, is authorized to purchase and hold real estate without other limit than its own ideas of its own necessities and convenience. Such an unbridled grant to a corporation to hold real estate, we feel safe in saying, has never been heard of except in the Legislature of Pennsylvania, since the statutes of mortmain. It is further empowered to purchase and sell bonds and securities, to make *advances of money* to railway and other companies, and to contractors and manufacturers; to receive and hold *on deposit* personal estate, including notes, bonds, obligations and accounts of individuals, companies and *States;* to collect, adjust and settle accounts of individuals, companies and States; to receive and hold real estate as well as personal estate, in *trust*, and to *sell or dispose of* it in the United States or *elsewhere, without proceeding in law or in equity*, on such terms as the company chooses; to deal in exchange, foreign and domestic; to endorse and guarantee railroad bonds, and to establish branches and agencies *anywhere* in the United States, *Europe* or *elsewhere*.

It beats anything yet attempted in the Pennsylvania Legislature since the old days of "log rolling," under the United States Bank; and we lay the foregoing dissection of the new "monster" before the public, that they may take a thorough look at it; and we trust it may also meet the prompt inspection of the Senate, the Attorney General and the Governor.

After the reading was over the members looked amazed and quite grave. No one wanted to father the child—it looked too monstrous—it was then reconsidered and voted down, not one to do reverence to it.

Now, what do you think of the wisdom, patriotism and efficiency of one hundred Legislators, to leave such a bill be *snaked* through, without looking into its provisions, and by far the larger portion of whom are lawyers at that. And moreover, an editor of a newspaper, one hundred miles off, had to draw their attention to it and expose the enormity of the swindle. I think this sample will suffice you and your readers, as well as every honest man in the State.

Your "Border Damage Bill," as it passed the House, is now before the Senate. It has been reported by the committee as committed. So I was informed. I heard it rumored that the Senate intends to add additional restrictions to it by way of "loyalty" to abolitionism before they intend to pass it. I cannot tell whether it is true or not, but I think it will make but little difference what they will do with it, as it is merely intended to blindfold the sufferers. Even this much would never have passed had it not been on account of losing votes in these counties next fall. On the first bill, only three Republicans voted for it, and these were personally interested in it. Mr. Armstrong, from Lancaster, a hard negro man, made a speech for the bill last year; this year he spoke against it. Instead of giving your sufferers bread they give them a stone.

I would further add that the editor of the *Ledger* forwarded a copy of his paper containing the exposition, to every member of the House, on Tuesday morning. A. L.

PHOTOGRAPHED.

The telegraph has announced to the world, as a matter of general interest, *that the managers of the Impeachment* have had their photographs taken "*in imperial style.*" Thad. Stevens and Ben. Butler are most prominent in the groupe, and the others are arranged so as to make the best show possible. There will be another photograph taken of these follows some day. Impartial history will be the artist. Then they will be exhibited in their true characters, and all who look upon them will turn away with loathing and contempt. This historic picture will be held up as a warning to all free people, and the names of Stevens, Butler and their associates in crime, will be remembered as are the names of those who have lived to curse the earth.—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

STARVED TO DEATH.—We cut the following from an exchange:

A respectable, industrious woman, the mother of nine children, died of starvation, last week, in Philadelphia. Her husband, who worked in a foundry, had been out of work for some weeks, and the poor woman, too proud to ask assistance, had denied herself that her little ones might have food, until nature could endure no more, and she perished.

This is the way it goes, says the Doylestown *Democrat*. A white woman starves to death in Philadelphia for want of food, while the government keeps up a bureau, which costs the tax-payers several millions a year, to feed, clothe, and educate negroes. This thing goes on year after year and the people quietly submit to it. Congress devotes a large share of its time to the negro, and all manner of ways are devised to make him more comfortable and give him new power, notwithstanding women are permitted to starve in Philadelphia, under the nose of the Union League. It seems that justice has taken its flight from this world.

FORNEY'S *Press* says that before Mr. Curtis "had proceeded many minutes" in the reading of the President's reply to the impeachment articles on Monday, "one-half of the members had left the Senate and *many Senators had given up listening and were diverting themselves in various ways.*" In the face of this disgraceful confession the country is expected to look upon such persons as constituting a "high court of impeachment." A "high old court" it is.—*Patriot & Union.*

THE appointment of Gen. Hancock to the command of the Department of the Atlantic, gives great satisfaction in conservative quarters. His brilliant statesmanship while in the command of the Fifth District, is a sure augury of a judicious exercise of authority in any emergency that may arise.

THE New Hampshire *Statesman* (Radical) figures up the vote of that State as follows: Harriman 39,778; Sinclair 37,290—majority 2,488. This is a gain in votes on the vote of 1867, for the Reds 3,960; for the Democrats, 4,461, and a Radical loss on majority of 532. The Democrats gain 20 members of the House of Representatives.

W. W. HOLDEN, the Radical negro candidate for Governor of North Carolina, wanted Lincoln assassinated in 1863. He swallows the black dose now, however, and that covers a multitude of sins, John Wilkes Booth if now alive and a convert to Radical negroism, would certainly be made a Radical candidate for something—probably one of Ben. Wade's Cabinet.

THE Radicals in Congress refused to allow a Minister from our Government to be sent to the Papal States, but voted with alacrity to send one to the worthless, revolution-cursed "Republic" of Hayti. The first act was to insult the Catholics—the other to compliment the niggers.

NASHVILLE, March 20.—McAdam, a convict, recently panioned out of the State Prison, to which he had been sentenced by the Circuit Court of Franklin county, for an outrage on his mother-in-law, is raising a company of negro militia, having been commissioned as captain by the State authorities.

There's Radicalism for you—Brownlow Radicalism.

IN every county in this State at the late elections for local offices the Democracy made most extraordinary gains. The indications presage a full majority of from twenty to thirty thousand.

PUBLIC PLUNDER.

What Stationery Means in the Radical Dictionary—Pert-Mennaled, Hack-Hire, Kid Gloves, Knuff, Leafers' Travelling Expenses and Board Bills Viewed as Stationery.

[Correspondence of the N. Y. World.]

WASHINGTON, March 23.

Mr. Edward McPherson, Clerk of the House, appears as the author of an octavo volume of 231 pages, which would be faultless in style if it were not so highly figurative. It is a statement of the contingent expenses of the House of Representatives, which Mr. McPherson communicates in obedience to a resolution of the House of Representatives passed on the 4th day of March, 1842, which requires "that the Clerk deliver to the postmaster of the House *such kind and quantities of stationery* as from time to time may be necessary for the use of the House, keeping an accurate account of the same, and also of the quantity and value of that used in the Clerk's office; and that, hereafter, in the annual report now required by law to be made by the Clerk, showing the amount of expenditure from the contingent fund of the House, he be required to state accurately and distinctly the *quantities* and *cost of the stationery* used by the House and the Clerk's office separately." All this is stated in a very brief communication on the first page of Mr. McPherson's novel, and the remaining 230 pages are filled with figures which will convey to the tax-payers of the country a startling view of what Radicalism considers "Stationery." It would take a good accountant a week to add up this bill, and whether it amounts to millions, or only hundreds of thousands of dollars, the items show that full one-half, and probably two-thirds, of these charges are downright swindles upon the Treasury and the pockets of the people. Radicalism and robbery are synonymous terms.

The present bill of the House for the mere item of "stationery" is only for a single year. It does not include any of the large legitimate expenses of the House—the pay of members, printing of public documents and so on. But the mere cartage of documents, mostly Radical electioneering pamphlets printed at the expense of the people, amounts to $5,562.50 a year, this cartage covering 11,151 loads of trash, the bulk of which goes to wrap bundles in grocers' shops and to baser uses. Thomas H. Beaten and J. B. Clark, "trooly loil" of course, have the carting of these "loads." If the articles of what may properly be called stationery are really furnished to the members of the House, it is probable that nearly every member intends to set up a stationery shop at the close of his term as a Representative. In a single session 4,741,963 envelopes, costing $2,478.73, were furnished. This envelope business includes fancy note-paper and envelopes to match, visiting cards, monograms, and paper collars and cuffs, not only for the members, but for their families for present use and for several years to come. It should be remembered that every member is presumed to purchase all the stationery he needs with money which he draws for the express purpose. There are now 194 members and delegates from Territories in the House. In a single year, according to McPherson's romance, these members used 726 gold pens, costing $2,637.84; 1,039 inkstands; 2,726 penknives, costing $5,526; and 527 porte-monnaies, costing $1,044.39. Among other items of stationery are hair-brushes, nail-brushes, toilet soap, Martinique snuff by the dozen bottles, cork-screws and kid gloves. The kid-glove business is one of the sublimest of all the swindles. For instance, "on account of the death and burial" of a Representative, there are charged twenty-five and one-half dozen kid gloves, costing $762, or about four pair to each member to wear to a single funeral. Other "stationery" appears in round charges for coffee-urns, sauce-pans, broilers, flour-sifters, and fish-kettles. It may be remarked here that N. G. Ordway, Sergeant-at-Arms of the House, has a very nice thing of it. There is scarcely a week when his bill for two or three thousand dollars does not appear, and his "travelling expenses" alone would cover the entire cost of the British Abyssinian expedition. Columns could be filled from this one document to show the barefaced swindling manifest in this list of the contingent expenses of the House.—Prominent among these swindles is the outrageous one of summoning witnesses before some committee or other from N. Orleans or Alaska, and paying them for their testimony at the rate of $200 or $300 each; under pretence that traveling expenses cover the bill. Every "loil" loafer in the South who went to Washington last year to beg for an office, or to lie about his neighbors, or as a Radical dirty-work agent, was summoned as a witness and was roundly paid out of the people's money. Remember, too, that this gigantic swindle is one of the least of those constantly perpetrated by the party in power. To support the Government, the old cant cry of Radicalism, means being supported by the country, at the expense of the people, and the right to draw $1,000 from the Treasury is freely translated into the privilege of stealing $5,000. If there were no other reason for ridding the country of the now dominant party motives of economy alone should prompt and compel it. The entire revenues of the country are not sufficient to pay the expenses of the Government and at the same time to fill the pockets of the thieves who are plundering the public Treasury.

AT last accounts, says the Quincy Herald, the nigger was ahead—at least, in the opinion of Senator Wilson, of Massachusetts, who said, the other day, that "the negroes now in the conventions of the southern states are better fitted to make constitutions than were John Marshall and James Madison." The next we shall hear from these Radicals will most likely be that George Washington was born of negro parents, and that Thomas Jefferson was born in Africa. If there is anything foolish and ridiculous that has not yet been said by these Radical leaders, it is only because they haven't been able to think of it or find time to say it.

A CHANGE IN LIFE.—The ups and downs in this life are aptly illustrated in the person of Hiram S. *alias* Ulysses S. Grant, late shoe and leather dealer at Galena, Illinois, who now receives $30,000 a year salary. One of his head clerks recently asked the General to recommend his salary to be increased to $1,400. Grant refused. Grant's little boy, ten years old, rides to school every morning on a pony, with an orderly on horseback about a rod behind him. This is style for a man who has a million superiors in every gift and acquirement, who have to support their families on a thousand dollars a year, and spare out of that a part of the tax to pay Grant his $30,000. —*Reading Gazette.*

THE negroes of Madison, Ga., failing to get the land and mules promised, say a Radical electioneering agent out of town the other day.

IT is said that Jefferson Davis is no longer under bail to stand trial.

Local Department.

TOWN, COUNTY AND SURROUNDING COUNTIES.

Thanks.—Our thanks are due to Hon. A. J. Glossbrenner and Hon. Fernando Wood for Congressional documents; and to Hon. N. Heltzel for Legislative favors.

Cattle Plague.—On our fourth page will be found a very interesting communication on Pleura-Pneumonia—to be followed by another next week.

Property Sold.—David L. Topper has sold his property, in Highland township, to Mrs. Louisa Wisler—6½ acres, with improvements, at $800.

Omitted.—In the list of Township Officers published last week, we accidentally omitted the names of the Inspectors elected in Mountjoy, viz: U. M. Appler and Wm. Young.

Error.—The stable, with horses, &c, burnt in this place on Monday night week, belonged to the firm of Danner & Ziegler, and not Judge Ziegler alone, as erroneously stated in our last.

Normal School.—Superintendent Sheely's Normal School opened on Monday, with a large attendance. This useful institution cannot but meet with the highest success.

National Cemetery.—In the House at Harrisburg, on Tuesday, the Speaker presented joint resolutions from the Legislature of the State of Minnesota, favoring the transfer of the Gettysburg National Cemetery to the general government.

Admitted.—On Wednesday last, John M. Young was, on motion of D. Wills, Esq., admitted to the Bar, after a creditable examination in open Court. Mr. Young expects to put out his shingle somewhere in the west, probably Kansas. He has our best wishes for his success.

Improvements.—Mr. David Bluebaugh is about erecting a handsome residence on West High street.

Mr. E. H. Miniugh, on Chambersburg street, is putting a third story on his residence, and remodelling the front. It will be one of the most decided improvements of the season.

New Church.—We understand that the German Reformed Congregation of Littlestown have determined upon the erection of a handsome church edifice during the coming summer. Sufficient funds have been subscribed to warrant the undertaking. The building will be 38 by 55 feet, with basement and steeple. It will no doubt prove an ornament to the town and a credit to the congregation.

Post Route.—A new post route has been established between York Springs and Wenk's, in Menallen township, *via* Idaville. The establishment of a post office at Wenk's would accommodate a large number of persons who now have defective mail facilities, and we hope it will be done.

Lectures.—Prof. Kidd's elocutionary entertainment, in Agricultural Hall, on Tuesday evening, was one of the treats of the course. A master of the art of speaking, he gave us almost every conceivable style—and all with a naturalness that took the house by storm.

Rev. Dr. Talmage will deliver the last lecture on Tuesday evening next.

Correction.—John Stuart, Jr., Sequestrator of the Carlisle and Hanover turnpike, through the Carlisle *Herald*, states that the bride over the Bermudian creek, where Mr. Graham recently met with an accident, was a new one and in good condition; that the ice had lodged against the piers only the night before the accident occurred, and that he had been notified of the fact the day subsequent to the accident.

Removed to the State Asylum.—The Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions, yesterday week, took up the case of Dr. D. S. Peffer, for the killing of Mr. Cole, and after taking sufficient testimony to establish the Dr's. undoubted insanity, directed him to be transferred to the State Insane Asylum, at Harrisburg—and he was accordingly removed, by Sheriff Hann, on Saturday. The change was not only a matter of necessity, but demanded by every consideration of *mercy.*

The First.—Wednesday, the 1st of April, was a busy day here. A large proportion of our population changed quarters—whilst many thousands in "greenbacks" changed pockets.—Though houses were scarce, we believe everybody was accommodated; and though there was some complaint of the scarcity of money, settlements were effected with the usual promptitude. A loosening in the money market will, we hope, follow.

The Next Wheat Crop.—From present indications, the next wheat crop will be a good one in this county. Farmers in different sections agree in stating that it stood the winter very well; that the large amount of snow which fell and remained for a long time on the ground protected the young plants, and prevented them from freezing out. The wheat crop in Adams county has become a big thing, and its promising appearance now will be accepted as real good news by the community generally.

Seventeen Year Locusts.—The Centreville (Md) *Observer* says that this is the year for the re-appearance of the seventeen year locusts. These insects made their first chronicled appearance here in Maryland in 1793, and returned every seventeen years after that time. They last appeared in 1851, of which many of our readers doubtless have a distant recollection.

"Straw Catching."—The comparing of the Democratic majorities in the large country districts of this county, on the very light vote of Friday week, with those had on the heavy vote of last fall, may be taken as a fair sample of the way in which Radical editors feel compelled to console their readers in the downward path of their party.

Removed.—Mr. Bierbower has removed his Segar Store to the Diamond, one of the best locations in the town. By thus consulting the convenience of the tobacco-using public, he has no doubt greatly bettered his business prospects, good as they have been. He offers a large and choice variety of goods in his line, and is certain to give every one the worth of his money. It

Yielded at Last.—By letter received from the proprietors of Coe's *Cough Balsam*, we are informed that they have at last yielded to the pressing demand, and in addition to ordinary size now so long in the market, have consented to furnish their popular remedy (Coe's Cough Balsam) in mammoth family bottles, which will be the largest bottles of medicine ever sold in this country for $1—and which is unequalled as a sure and speedy remedy for Coughs, Colds, Croup, Whooping Cough, and all throat and lung complaints. Both sizes can now be found at all drug stores.

RHODE ISLAND has gone Radical, as usual—as everybody expected.

Execution of Donovan at York.—Wm. Donovan, convicted of the murder of the Squibb family, was executed at York on Tuesday last. The scaffold, procured from the Sheriff of Lancaster county, was erected in the rear part of the jail-yard, several feet lower than the wall. At precisely half-past eleven o'clock, the prisoner, accompanied by Sheriff Engles, Sheriff Hoffman of Dauphin county, and Revs. Murray and Mahar, ascended the scaffold. Prayers were uttered for the soul of the unfortunate man, after which the clergy bid him farewell. Sheriff Engles then asked Donovan if he had anything to say, when he turned to the audience and declared his innocence—that he was in bed when the murder was committed, and knew nothing about it. The Sheriff then adjusted the rope and stepped from the platform, and as he walked down the stairs pulled a small rope—the trap fell, and with the words, "the Lord have mercy," the soul of Donovan was ushered into eternity.

His neck was broken by the fall—which was about three feet. The body remained motionless, with the exception of a few twitches of the fingers. Motions of the heart could be felt for about fifteen minutes, when the physicians pronounced him dead. At twelve the body was lowered and placed in a coffin—and next day interred in the burying ground in South Beaver street.

De Soto when he visited the shores of America, sought long and arduously for the "Spring of perpetual youth," that those who bathed therein might never grow old in appearance. People of our day have in part discovered a substitute for this unfound spring in Ring's Vegetable Ambrosia, a few applications of which gives to white or gray hair that dark, strong and glossy appearance peculiar to youthful beauty. If any of our readers doubt this, let them try a bottle and be convinced of the truth of our assertion.

March 13. 1m

The Great American Hair Preparation, valued at home and abroad, a real Hair Restorer or Dressing, (*in one bottle.*) A great triumph of science. MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S IMPROVED, (*new style.*) Every Druggist sells it. Price One Dollar.

March 25. 1m

No Wonder so many worthless medicines are advertised for the cure of various diseases, and when tried, "found wanting," that the invalid loses all faith in specifics. We have yet to learn, however, of the first failure of *Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry*, to cure coughs, colds, and pulmonary disease.

AN ACT OF CRUELTY.

Mr. Bonner, of the New York *Ledger*, is certainly excusable for turning an honest penny by selling *Mr. Grant*, the father of the General of that name, at work, to puff into eminence his son. But Bonner has much to answer for, in beguiling from a respectable obscurity an innocent old gentleman, and inducing him to display his egotism and garrulity in the futile attempt to make a great man out of a very ordinary boy. If the father had sufficient power of discernment to see in his son Ulysses the germs of greatness, why did he not give him a better situation than that of a porter in his leather store in Galena, at a salary of forty dollars a month—a small pittance for a man with a family? The elder Grant boasts of having been able to give each of his children $25,000, after retaining enough to support himself and family in at least comfortable circumstances. Why, then, did he not, out of that abundance, give to the great and brilliant Ulysses the small sum of three hundred dollars, to enable him to purchase an outfit, when he was offered the commission of a lieutenant-colonel? Why was it that it was left to a former partner of the elder Grant, D. A. Collins, Esq., to furnish the means for procuring that outfit, after the positive refusal of the father and brother to advance him a dollar for that purpose? We would respectfully suggest that the least said on a subject like this by the relatives of General Grant, with a view to improve his chances for the Presidency, will be the most easily mended. A judicious "reticence" is a very good thing in its place.—*Cleveland Plaindealer.*

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT—ELEVEN MEN KILLED.—Scranton, Pa., March 31.—By the breaking of a chain connected with the hoisting machinery at the Diamond coal mines in this city, this morning, a platform containing seventeen men was precipitated to the bottom of the shaft, 185 feet. Eleven men were instantly killed, one has since died, and two more, it is thought, cannot live. They leave eleven widows and twenty-eight orphans. This is the most disastrous accident that has occurred in the Lackawana Valley coal fields for many years.

DARING ROBBERY OF A RHODE ISLAND BANK.—The following is one of the most daring robberies we have ever heard or read of:

PROVIDENCE, March 25, 1868.

Last night four men hired a carriage in this city, drove to North Scituate, ten miles distant, went to the house of Albert Hubbard, cashier of the Scituate National Bank, entered the bed chamber, and after binding and gagging the cashier and his wife took the keys of the bank and went away. It appears, however, that they were unable to open the bank vault, so they returned to the house and carried off the cashier with them back to the bank and compelled him to open the vault, which they robbed of about $25,000 in bills and bonds, besides valuable papers deposited with the bank. The robbers then returned to Providence and soon disappeared, taking the train for Boston about half-past four o'clock A. M.

NEW TEXAS, Allegheny county, became Democratic, last week, for the first time, by majorities ranging from ten to fifty.

LATROBE, Westmoreland county, went Democratic on the 20th ult., for the first time in many years.

GLORIOUS.—The Democratic victories in different parts of Pennsylvania. The "impeachers" are being impeached by the people.

THE Harrisburg *Patriot and Union* says, good old Jacob Ziegler, now in his ninety seventh year, walked to the Second ward polls on Friday and voted the straight Democratic ticket. Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, Mr. Ziegler refused a carriage, but preferred walking and appeared remarkably active for a man of his years.

STANTON holds his commission as Secretary of War from Mr.

The Gettysburg Compiler.

FRIDAY, APRIL 3, 1868.

PREMIUMS! PREMIUMS!

Let it be borne in mind that any one of our *present* subscribers sending in the names of *four* new subscribers, with the cash in advance ($8 for the four,) will receive a credit of one year's subscription on his own account—in other words, for each new subscriber sent in, *accompanied by the cash*, a PREMIUM OF FIFTY CENTS is allowed as a credit on *present* subscriptions. A number of subscribers have already paid themselves ahead in this way, and many others could do the same with very little effort. Remember, that the most important Presidential contest in our history is approaching, and that a proper enlightenment of the masses as to Radical negroism, *corruption and tyranny*, will surely defeat that party at the polls. The Democratic newspapers will do this, if properly circulated. The COMPILER, always in the front line of duty, will be found as earnest and faithful as ever. Democrats and Conservatives, help to spread its influence in THE CAUSE OF THE PEOPLE.

A Choice Library of Music.—THE UNITED STATES MUSICAL REVIEW, published by J. L. Peters, 200 Broadway, New York, is before us, and merits the attention of all lovers of music. It is a mammoth monthly magazine, sheet-music size, containing over seventeen pages of musical news, notices and choice art items, every line of which is readable, and we should say, *invaluable to all musicians*. This alone is well worth a year's subscription, which is only $2. The publishers, however, do not stop here, for, in addition to the above, each number contains *four pieces of choice new music* by the *best writers in America*, thus giving a select library of new music at such a low rate that even the poorest may indulge in what has hitherto been considered a luxury.

The music in the REVIEW *is of the best*, as the following select list will testify, all of which has appeared within its pages during the last six months: "Nora O'Neal," "Katy McFerran," "You've been a friend to me," and "Kiss me good-bye, darling," all by Will. S. Hays; "Good-bye, but come again," and "Do you think the moon could have seen us?" by J. R. Thomas; "Ally Ray," and "Little Brown Church," by William S. Pitts; "Maribell," by Danks; "Let the dead and the beautiful rest," "Break, O Sea," etc.

Also Kinkel's "Heavenly Thoughts" and "Maiden's Blush Schottische," Mack's "Damask Rose" and "White Rose March," and several other choice pieces, amounting in all to $5 at retail prices.

The U. S. MUSICAL REVIEW is published at $2 per year; single copies, 25 cents. No musical family should be without it.

To House-Keepers.—Young folks and others, who are preparing to go to house-keeping this spring, will do well to make a call at Col. C. H. BUEHLER'S Ware-rooms, near the Depot, Gettysburg, Pa., where, in addition to a large variety of the most approved COOKING STOVES, Sitting Room and Chamber Stoves, can be found a very large assortment of every kind of TIN-WARE, Hollow-Ware, Japan Ware, Toilet and Chamber Sets, Bread and Spice Boxes, Tea and Coffee Canisters, Waiters, Coffee Mills, Water Coolers, Spittoons, Pudding Moulds, Flour Sieves, Candle Sticks, Smoothing Irons, Egg Beaters, Fruit-Cans, Jelly Moulds, and a thousand other articles in the house-keeping line—all of which will be sold at lowest cash prices. Call and examine. tf

Carlisle a Sea-port Town.—Great Reduction in the Price of Queensware.—Two invoices just landing from Liverpool, England, for WM. BLAIR & SON. Prices away down. The people shall have CHEAP GOOD GOODS.

Carlisle, Pa., March 24, 1868.

P. S.—Two car loads of best Fish, at lowest prices, wholesale and retail.

Shade and Shade Trees.—As it is now near the season for ordering trees and shrubbery, we would once more call the attention of our readers to the subject, in the hope that all will give more attention to it than has been given heretofore, and set out some trees. If you do not get them at a nursery, go in the spring to the woods and procure some fine varieties and put them out in front of your dwellings, *or* alongside of the street in front of your places. Get good currant, raspberry and blackberry slips, take pains in setting them out, and in a few years they will repay you ten times for your trouble. If you can't get them from dealers, get them of your neighbors, plant them and have them growing.—Trees or shrubs need but little care, and are not only an ornament to a place, but are yearly returning a large income for the amount invested.

VETO.—Gov. Geary has vetoed the Free Railroad bill.

MARKET REPORTS.

Gettysburg.		
FLOUR,		10 50
RYE FLOUR,		7 50
WHITE WHEAT,		2 40
RED WHEAT,	2 35 @	2 40
CORN,		1 00
RYE,		1 00
OATS,		70
BUCKWHEAT,		1 00
HAY,	8 00 @	10 00
CLOVER-SEED,		7 00
FLAX-SEED		2 00
PORK		10 00
Baltimore.		
FLOUR,	9 50 @	10 25
WHEAT,	2 60 @	3 00
RYE,	1 80 @	1 85
CORN,	1 08 @	1 18
OATS,	87 @	89
CLOVER-SEED,	7 50 @	8 50
TIMOTHY-SEED,	2 75 @	3 00
HOGS, ⅌ hund	9 00 @	10 00
BEEF CATTLE, ⅌ hund	7 00 @	15 00
HAY,	23 00 @	25 00
GOLD, Phila.,		1 38½

MARRIED.

On the 19th ult., at the house of the bride's father, by Rev. W. F. P. Davis, Mr. JONAS MUMMERT to Miss LOUISA BEUK, both of New Oxford, this county.

On the 24th ult., at the Reformed Parsonage, New Oxford, by Rev. W. F. P. Davis, Mr. JOSEPH KIMMEL, of York county, to Miss AMANDA MYERS, of Reading township, this county.

On the 26th ult., by the Rev. E. Breidenbaugh, Mr. DANIEL UTZ, of this place, to Miss MAGGIE L. EVERHART, of Highland township.

On the 26th ult., at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. J. M. Clarke, Mr. JOHN PETERS, of Reidersville, to Miss A. OLLIE HASKELL, of Dickinson township, Cumberland co.

At the Franklin House in Carlisle, on the 26th ult., by Rev. J. Peck, Mr. DANIEL W. HOOPERT to Miss HANNAH M. LIVINGSTON, both of York Springs.

DIED.

On the 21st ult., in Oxford township, Mr. JAMES TIMMINS, aged 77 years.

On the 22d ult., at New Chester, Mrs. RACHEL BERGAW, aged 76 years 3 months and 17 days.

On the 26th ult., JOHN WISELEY, son of John and Evaline Kitzmiller, aged 21 years and 4 days.

In Harrisburg, on the 24th ult., WALTER SCOTT, infant son of Joshua M. and Georgie Wakefield, aged 9 months and 16 days.

On the 31st ult., in this place, MARTHA KAUFMAN, infant child of William and Margaret Homan, aged 11 months.

DIAMOND

SEGAR STORE.

REMOVAL.

The undersigned has removed his Segar Store to the

NORTH-EAST CORNER OF THE DIAMOND,

GETTYSBURG,

where he asks a continuance of the public's patronage. His new location is one of the most

CENTRAL AND CONVENIENT,

and his stock of Segars among the most choice and satisfactory.

He will keep on hand the best BRANDS, and *will manufacture for general sale throughout the county.* He will sell at the lowest living prices, and at wholesale and retail.

He is also the agent for the Richmond (Va.) Tobacco Works, and will sell their Chewing Tobacco, at wholesale and retail.

Remember the place, in the Diamond, between Brinkerhoff's Store and McClellan's Hotel.

WASHINGTON BIERBOWER.

April 3, 1868. tf

EXCELSIOR GALLERY.

PHOTOGRAPHS;

Photo Miniatures,

AMBROTYPES, &C.,

Stereoscopic Views of the

BATTLE-FIELD,

STEREOSCOPES,

PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES,

AND

ALBUMS,

IN GREAT VARIETY,

AND AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

☞We deal in nothing but the best of its kind. Call and examine our stock.

C. J. TYSON, Proprietor.

April 3, 1868. tf

ADAMS COUNTY AHEAD!

The Excelsior Patent Fly-Net,

Manufactured entirely of Leather, and much neater than Cotton or Linen Nets. For service unsurpassed.

PATENTED FEBRUARY 18TH, 1868,

BY BURKHOLDER, WORLEY & HURST.

J. L. WORLEY, Sole Agent for the EXCELSIOR PATENT NET for Adams county.

HAS constantly on hand manufactured Nets of the above Patent. Also,

SADDLES,
HARNESS,
COLLARS,
BRIDLES,
WHIPS,
TRUNKS,
BLANKETS,
BELLS,
AND EVERYTHING

pertaining to a Horse furnishing establishment.

☞AGENTS WANTED to sell Territory for Patent Nets, also to sell Nets on commission in the county. All communications should be addressed to J. L. WORLEY,

York Sulphur Springs, Adams co., Pa.

April 3, 1868. tf

SPRING AND SUMMER IMPORTATIONS,

1868.

RIBBONS,

Millinery and Straw Goods.

ARMSTRONG, CATOR & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

Bonnet, Trimming and Velvet Ribbons,

BONNET SILKS, SATINS & VELVETS,

Blonds, Nets, Crapes, Ruches, Flowers, Feathers, Ornaments,

STRAW BONNETS AND LADIES' HATS,

TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED,

SHAKER HOODS, &C.,

237 and 239 Baltimore Street,

BALTIMORE, MD.,

offer the largest stocks to be found in this Country, and unequalled in choice variety and cheapness, comprising the latest Parisian novelties.

Orders solicited, and prompt attention given.

April 3, 1868. 1m*

FOR SALE.

A Farm of 230 Acres, more or less.

IN Southern Maryland, lying immediately on the Nanjemoy Creek Water, and convenient to almost daily steamers. Large numbers of Peach and other Fruit Trees in full bearing; two thousand young Apple Trees are being now planted. Oysters, Fish, Game, &c., in abundance at the door. The place is admirably adapted to either Fruit, Vegetable or Nursery culture. Address

R. F. NEALE,
St. Clement's Bay P. O,
St. Mary's county, Md.

April 3, 1868. 6t

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the School Directors of Cumberland township, until the THIRD SATURDAY IN APRIL, from 12 until 3 o'clock, at Conrad Snyder's Tavern, in Gettysburg, for TWO SCHOOL HOUSES in said township—one to be built at Pitzer's, of Brick, and the other at McCurdy's, of Stone.

Plans and specifications can be seen at Conrad Snyder's Tavern, in Gettysburg, or at the residence of the Secretary. The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Board,

A. SPANGLER, Pres't.

N. LEIDTNER, Sec'y.

April 3, 1868. td

☞Star copy.

Administrator's Notice.

MARGARET CRISWELL'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Margaret Criswell, late of Reading township, Adams co., dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement. BENJAMIN ALBERT,

April 3, 1868. 6t* Administrator.

Executor's Notice.

HENRY MYERS'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Henry Myers, Esq., late of Straban township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Tyrone township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

MATTHEW H. TIMMINS,

April 3, 1868. 6t Administrator.

Register's Notices.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the Administration Accounts hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on MONDAY, the 20th of APRIL, 1868, at 10 o'clock, A. M., viz:

117. The first and final account of Samuel Ziegler, Guardian of the persons and estates of George M. Mummert, John Mummert and Eve E. Mummert, minor children of Josephus Mummert, deceased, settled by William Jacobs, Administrator of the estate of Samuel Ziegler, deceased.

118. The first and final account of Henry H. Hemler, Administrator of Andrew J. Smith, deceased.

W. D. HOLTZWORTH, Register.

March 20, 1868. tc

NOTICE.

APPLICATION has been made to the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, for Amendments to the Charter of the "Gettysburg Building Association," and MONDAY, the 20th day of APRIL next, at 8 o'clock, P. M., has been fixed for the hearing of said application, when the same will be granted, unless cause be shown to the contrary.

By the Court,

J. A. KITZMILLER, Proth'y.

March 27, 1868. 3t

FOR Delaines, Mohairs, Alpacas, Lustres, De Beges, Lawns, Plaids, Poplins, Challies, Silks, &c., the ladies should call and see the new styles at ROW & WOODS'.

WE have just received a new assortment of Queensware, to which we invite the attention of buyers

A. SCOTT & SON.

GENTLEMEN'S furnishing Goods all kinds and styles at NORRIS'.

HUBER'S DRUG STORE,

Forney's old Stand—Baltimore Street,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

HAVING purchased this old and popular Stand, and laid in an entirely new and fresh Stock, offer a full assortment, consisting in part of

DRUGS AND FAMILY MEDICINES.
PATENT MEDICINES—A LARGE ASSORTMENT.
PURE LIQUORS AND WINES FOR MEDICINAL PURPOSES.
SPICES AND FLAVORING EXTRACTS.
DYES AND DYE STUFFS—HOW & STEVENS' DYES, EXCELSIOR DYES, AND THE ANILINE DYES—THE CHEAPEST AND THE BEST IN THE MARKET.
ALL THE NEW AND ELEGANT PERFUMES AND TOILET ARTICLES.
COLGATE'S, AND OTHER SUPERIOR SOAPS, HAIR BRUSHES—TOOTH BRUSHES from 5 to 50 cents.
FORNEY'S HORSE POWDERS—THE BEST AND CHEAPEST; ALSO, FOUTZ'S, BELL'S, DALE'S PERSIAN, STONEBRAKER'S AND ROBERTS'.
STATIONERY OF ALL KINDS.
CIGARS, TOBACCO AND SNUFF—THE BEST BRANDS.
PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS AND FAMILY RECEIPTS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.
PHYSICIANS AND COUNTRY MERCHANTS SUPPLIED AT REDUCED RATES.

Medicines furnished AT ALL HOURS OF THE NIGHT. Night bell at the door.

April 3, 1868. tf

NOTICE.

GINGELL'S MILL.

I WILL be in Gettysburg with FLOUR, &c., on *every* MONDAY and FRIDAY, of each week. Persons who may desire me to furnish them with either Flour or Feed Stuff will leave their orders either with John L. Tate, or Danner & Ziegler, stating the kind and quantity, when the same will be delivered at their dwellings.

GEORGE GINGELL.

March 27, 1868. tf

LET ALL THE PEOPLE COME!

Fancy Goods and Confectionery Store.

THE undersigned, having bought out J. M. Warner's Fancy Goods and Confectionery Store, on Baltimore street, nearly opposite Fahnestocks' Store, Gettysburg, invites the public's patronage. Large and tasteful as the stock has been, no effort will be spared to render it still more attractive and desirable. He now offers

Writing Desks,	Plain Candy,
Work Boxes,	Fancy do.,
Portfolios,	Pickles,
Satchels,	Sardines,
Pocket Books,	Lobsters,
China Toys,	Chow-chow,
Pocket Cutlery,	Fancy Cakes,
Jewelry,	Ferena Crackers,
Chess,	Wine Biscuits,
Brushes,	Musroon do.,
Perfumery,	Fire Works,
Soaps,	Pens & Pencils,
Combs,	Writing Papers,
Fruits,	Envelopes,
Nuts,	Tobacco & Segars,
Syrups,	&c., &c., &c.,

"TOO NUMEROUS TO MENTION."

He intends to sell everything at the lowest possible prices, believing that "small profits" bring "quick sales," and are therefore best for buyer and seller. Come one—come all!

A. R. FEISTEL.

March 27, 1868. tf

TO FARMERS!

Pacific Guano Company's

SOLUBLE

PACIFIC GUANO!

PRICE REDUCED TO $56.00 PER TON.

THE USE OF THIS GUANO in Maryland for several years for Corn, Tobacco and other Spring Crops, as well as for Wheat, has established its excellence. It possesses all the quickness of Peruvian Guano, with permanent qualities not possessed by that article.

Experience has shown that this Guano ripens the Wheat crop from *five to six days* earlier than the Super Phosphates. It also ripens Tobacco earlier, and produces a crop of better quality. The Pacific Guano Company has authorized the above reduction in consequence of the depressed condition of the farming interests in the Southern States. It is the purpose of the Company to furnish the *best fertilizer at the lowest price*, which they are able to do by reason of their large capital and facilities. The Guano is warranted same in quality as heretofore sold by us.

JOHN S. REESE & CO.,
GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE COMPANY,
71 South Street, Baltimore.

For sale by McCURDY & HAMILTON, Gettysburg.

March 27, 1868. 6m

LICENSES.

THE following applications to keep public houses of entertainment, have been filed in my office, with the requisite number of signers, and will be presented at the Court of Quarter Sessions, on MONDAY, the 20th day of APRIL next:

Samuel Wolf, Borough of Gettysburg,
John L. Tate, " "
Israel Yount, " "
Conrad Snyder, " "
G. W. McClellan, " "
Francis J. Wilson, Borough of Berwick,
Henry Kohler, " "
John Green, Borough of Littlestown,
James L. Jones, " "
Wm. M. Rutford, " "
Joseph Barker, " "
Jeremiah Johns, Conowago township,
Francis Bream, Cumberland " "
Samuel Eichoitz, Franklin " "
Ephraim P. Kittinger, " "
Israel Little, " "
George Bear, " "
H. M. Jones, " "
Samuel S. Moritz, Freedom " "
John D. Becker, Huntington " "
Jane A. Reed, " "
Franklin Reiner, Hamilton " "
Alexander Beashoof, Hamilton Ban. " "
Peter Shively, " "
Reuben Stem, " "
John Kapp, Latimore " "
Conrad Wagner, Mountpleasant " "
Charles Myers, Menallen " "
C. P. House, " "
J. H. Wiest, Oxford " "
I. H. House, " "
Robert M. Dix, Reading " "
Joseph Yoit, Straban " "
John L. Gruss, " "
Henry R. Stine, Tyrone " "
J. A. H. Hether, Butler " "

STORE LICENSES.

William J. Martin, Borough of Gettysburg,
George F. Rabbfleisch, " "
Michael Riley, Conowago township.

RESTAURANT LICENSES.

Peter Hoffman, Oxford township.

A. W. MINTER, Clerk.

March 27, 1868. tc

WANTED.

AGENTS TO SELL

DR. WILLIAM SMITH'S

DICTIONARY OF THE BIBLE.

IT contains OVER ONE THOUSAND closely printed, double column, octavo pages, from new electrotype plates, on good paper, and is appropriately illustrated with over TWO HUNDRED engravings on Steel and Wood, and a series of five authentic maps.

It is highly commended by all learned and eminent men, and by the press generally throughout the country, and is the best book of the kind in the English language.

DO NOT BE DECEIVED.

Owing to the unprecedented popularity of this work, a small English abridgment adapted to juvenile readers, in duodecimo form, of about 800 pages, has been reprinted by another firm in larger type, and spread over 900 octavo pages, evidently—by making a book larger than its original—to give the impression that it is our edition. It contains LESS THAN ONE-HALF THE READING MATTER OF OUR COMPREHENSIVE EDITION; but to those who desire this juvenile edition, we will, early in March, 1868, furnish the English work, far superior to the American, at $2 50 per copy. Send for Circulars giving full particulars.

PARMLEE BROS.,
Mar. 6, 1868. 4t 723 Sansom St., Philadelphia.

TIN-WARE.

THE largest assortment of well made TIN-WARE, in the city, constantly kept on hand; also a general assortment of House Furnishing Goods.

Country storekeepers will find it to their advantage to call.

JNO. M. MELLOY.

723 Market street, Philadelphia.

March 27, 1868. 1m

Auditor's Notice.

THE undersigned, Auditor, appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, Pa., to distribute the balance remaining in the hands of R. McCurdy, Esq., Sequestrator of the Gettysburg Railroad, on his ninth account, and amongst the parties legally entitled thereto, will sit for the purpose of his appointment, at his office, in Gettysburg, on TUESDAY, the 14th day of APRIL, 1868. J. C. NEELY,

March 27, 1868. ts Auditor.

Auditor's Notice.

THE undersigned, Auditor, appointed by the Orphan's Court of Adams county, to distribute the balance of funds in the hands of John F. Daly, Esq., Administrator of the estate of John Lamast, late of Straban township, deceased, to and amongst the parties legally entitled thereto, gives notice that he will discharge the duties of his appointment, at his office, in Gettysburg, on WEDNESDAY, the 15th day of APRIL, A. D., 1868, when and where all parties interested may attend. W. A. DUNCAN,

March 27, 1868. ts Auditor.

FOR White Goods, Ruffling, Edgings and Trimmings, go to ROW & WOODS'.

LADIES wanting a good article of Parasol, Fancy Dress Goods, or Hair Brushes, will be supplied at J. L. SCHICK'S.

FOR nice Prints, Checks, Ginghams, Muslins, &c., go to ROW & WOODS'.

DO YOU WANT

CHEAP AND GOOD

FALL AND WINTER GOODS?

"Yes!" Everybody Answers.

THEN GO TO THE NEW STORE OF

REBERT & ELLIOTT

Opposite the Court-house, Gettysburg.

DO YOU WANT cheap and good Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Jeans, Cords, Vestings, Gloves, Suspenders, Neck-ties, or anything else in the gentlemen's wear line? Go to REBERT & ELLIOTT'S.

DO YOU WANT cheap and good Silks, Alpacas, Delaines, Ginghams, Calicoes, Gloves, Mosiery, Hoop Skirts, Corsets, or anything else desired for ladies' wear? Go to REBERT & ELLIOTT'S.

DO YOU WANT cheap and good Muslins, Sheetings, Ticklings, Carpeting, Queensware, Umbrellas, Window Shades, or anything else of the kind? Go to REBERT & ELLIOTT'S.

DO YOU WANT cheap and good Furs? You will find a splendid assortment At REBERT & ELLIOTT'S,

Who are now selling goods at prices that must astonish. To be convinced, call and see for yourselves.

Nov. 15, 1867. tf

1868. SPRING OPENING. 1868.

EYRE & LANDELL,

FOURTH AND ARCH STREETS,

PHILADELPHIA.

NEW SPRING SILKS.
NEW SPRING SHAWLS
NOVELTIES IN DRESS GOODS.
STEEL AND PEARL POPLINS.

E. & L. always keep the

BEST BLACK SILKS.

N. B.—NET CASH BUYERS will find it to their interest to call, as Bargains from Auction are daily received.

March 27, 1868. 6t

THE LAST CROWNING SUCCESS.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's

IMPROVED

HAIR RESTORER.

FAVORITE

HAIR DRESSING.

New Style, in One Bottle,

will quickly restore Gray Hair to its natural color and beauty, and produce luxuriant growth. It is perfectly harmless, and is preferred over every other preparation by those who have a fine head of hair, as well as those who wish to restore it. The beautiful gloss and perfume imparted to the Hair make it desirable for old and young.

For Sale by all Druggists.

Depot, 198 Greenwich Street, New York.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR.

Feb. 28, 1868. 3m

GOOD NEWS!

HENRY OVERDEER,

BALTIMORE ST., GETTYSBURG, PA.,

HAS completed his new Store House and just returned from the city with a fresh and well selected stock of Goods, which he respectfully invites his friends and the public generally to call and examine.

HE SELLS CHEAP.

His stock consists of

GROCERIES,
FANCY GOODS, NOTIONS,
CEDAR, WILLOW AND QUEENS-WARE,
FLOUR, CORN MEAL,
FEED, &C.

☞The cash or trade will be given for Flour, Corn, Oats, Potatoes, Butter, Eggs, Bacon, Lard, Rags, &c.

March 20, 1868. tf

HARDWARE AND GROCERIES.

THE subscribers have just returned from the cities with an immense supply of

HARDWARE & GROCERIES,

which they are offering at their old stand in Baltimore street, at prices to suit the times. Our stock consists in part of

BUILDING MATERIALS,
CARPENTERS' TOOLS,
BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS,
COACH FINDINGS,
SHOE FINDINGS,
CABINET MAKER'S TOOLS,
HOUSEKEEPER'S FIXTURES,
ALL KINDS OF IRON, &c.,
GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS,
OILS, PAINTS, &c., &c.

There is no article included in the several departments mentioned above but what can be had at this store. Every class of Mechanics can be accommodated here with tools and findings, and Housekeepers can find every article in their line. Give us a call, as we are prepared to sell as low for cash as any house out of the city.

JOEL B. DANNER,
DAVID ZIEGLER.

Gettysburg, May 15, 1864.

NEW GOODS.

CHEAP—CHEAPER—CHEAPEST!

IF you wish to buy good and cheap Goods, call at

JACOBS & BRO'S. STORE,

near Myers's Hotel, in CHAMBERSBURG ST., Gettysburg. They have the very best selection of goods, such as

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, TWEEDS, &C.,

the market can produce, and are determined to sell them as cheap as can be sold anywhere in town or country. Any person wishing to have them CUT, can have it done free of charge. Those desiring goods MADE UP, can also be accommodated. We warrant the best work and the best fits to be had anywhere. No humbug in what we say.

We have on hand the very best and most durable

SEWING MACHINES,

and are always ready to wait on customers. Full satisfaction given in operating machines. Call and examine. We warrant them to be the best in use.

JACOBS & BRO.

April 8, 1867. tf

Jury List—April Court.

GRAND JURY.

Conowago—James W. Gubernator, Foreman.
Hereford township—Adam Klingesmund.
Oxford—John M. Hersh.
Mountpleasant—George Hagerman, sr., Henry J. Heuler, Michael Levinstine, John L. Jenkins.
Hamilton—Daniel Becker.
Union—George Kale.
Menallen—Isaac Wright.
Gettysburg—Wm. J. Martin, John McAllister.
Hamiltonban—John B. Paxton, James Marshall.
Latimore—Joel Griest, Isaac F. Tudor.
Tyrone—John W. Neely.
Huntington—Wm. R. Stewart.
Franklin—Elias Spangler, James Linn.
Straban—Upton Neely.
Freedom—John Harner, John Cunningham,
Littlestown—George Blocmaller.

GENERAL JURY.

Franklin—Francis Ogden, Solomon Hartman, Jacob Deardorff.
Menallen—Jacob B. Meals, Stephen Wierman, Francis Cole, Elisha Penrose.
Germany—Daniel Gulden, Hamilton Forest.
Huntington—Wm. R. Gardner, Wm. T. Job, F. N. W. Bowers, John A. Wierman.
Conowago—John Waltman.
Mountjoy—John Horner, Andrew Beitler, John Hartman, Jacob Kenner.
Mountpleasant—Samuel Hill, Francis Pohlman, Jacob E. Miller.
Straban—Eden Norris, Robert Bell, Josiah Bennett.
Reading—Wm. S. Hildebrand,
Gettysburg—Solomon Powers, Wm. E. Biddle, Samuel G. Cook, Henry Chritzman.
Butler—Jacob Weikert, Samuel Harris, Michael Deatrich, Jacob Mowery.
Hamilton—Hamilton King, Elijah Spangler, Henry B. Reber, Henry S. Hildebrand.
Latimore—Andrew F. Myers, John Wolford, Anthony K. Myers, Joseph Fickel.
Cumberland—George Buskman, Henry Butt.
Tyrone—Jacob Bowers.
Littlestown—Wm. McSherry.
Oxford—A. J. Bowers.
Union—Amos Lefever.
Highland—Reuben Golden.

March 13, 1868. tc

WESTERN LANDS.

I HAVE some valuable WESTERN LANDS which I will trade for one or more FARMS in this county. The lands are well located, and very desirable for farming. Early application desired.

J. SHINKENHOFF.

Gettysburg, April 3, 1868. tf

East Berlin Firm.

REBERT & HOOVER,

MANUFACTURERS OF

FARMING IMPLEMENTS—

BUCKEYE REAPER AND MOWER;

BUCKEYE SELF-RAKER, Hoffheins' patent;

SELF-DISCHARGING WIRE HORSE RAKE, Shireman's patent;

BRAND'S PATENT WIRE HORSE RAKE; also

THE ROCKAWAY WIRE RAKE;

THRESHING MACHINES;

CORN PLANTERS, two kinds, Shireman's patent and Wambaugh's patent, York;

GRAIN DRILLS, Moore's patent;

CORN SHELLERS, Wambaugh's patent, &c.

All kinds of REPAIRING promptly attended to. Call and see what we can do.

REBERT & HOOVER,
East Berlin, Adams co., Pa.

Mar. 6, 1868. 4m

THE HOWE *SEWING MACHINES!*

The most Perfect & Reliable in America!

The highest premium—the Cross of the Legion of Honor, and Gold Medal—awarded at the Paris Exposition, 1867.

☞Every kind of work can be done on them. For sale at Geo. Jacobs & Bro's. Store, Chambersburg street, Gettysburg, where they can be found operating and giving full instructions on the Machines.

☞GEO. JACOBS & BRO. are the only Agents for Adams co., Pa. Circulars containing price list, &c., can be had by addressing them.

Jan. 31, 1868. tf

J. L. SCHICK,

SOUTHWEST CORNER OF CENTRE SQUARE,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

Has just received a splendid assortment of Fall and Winter DRY GOODS, comprising in part as follows:

FRENCH MERINOES,
ALL WOOL POPLINS,
NEW STYLE OF FANCY POPLINS,
BISMARK POPLINS,
EMPRESS CLOTHS,
ALL WOOL PLAIDS,
BLACK AND FANCY SILKS,
LADIES' CLOAKING CLOTHS,
NEW STYLE OF FALL GOODS,
DELAINES AND CALICOES,
FLANNELS IN GREAT VARIETY,
BLEACHED AND BROWN MUSLINS,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CASSINETS,
CASHMERETTS AND JEANS,
LADIES' FURS IN GREAT VARIETY,
GLOVES AND STOCKINGS,
CORSETS, HANDKERCHIEFS, COLLARS,
STATIONERY AND PERFUMERY.

Sept. 27, 1867. tf

FAHNESTOCK BRO'S.

have just received their

NEW

FALL STOCK,

the largest in the county—consisting of

DRY GOODS

MERINOES,
POPLINS,
MUSLINS,
ALPACAS,
GINGHAMS,
FLANNELS,
DELAINES,
CALICOES,
&c., &c., &c.,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, JEANS,
in every variety,
CARPETS, a large stock and very cheap.
SHAWLS, all kinds and prices.
BLANKETS, very cheap.
QUEENSWARE, the largest stock in the county and very cheap.
HARDWARE and Saddlery, in all its branches, at the lowest market rates.
GROCERIES, of all kinds.
IRON AND NAILS,
OILS AND PAINTS.

Will sell GOODS at prices DEFYING COMPETITION. Give us a call and examine our stock.

SIGN OF THE RED FRONT.

Gettysburg, Oct. 4, 1867. tf

E. H. MINNIGH.

CHAMBERSBURG STREET,

NEXT DOOR TO THE KEYSTONE HOTEL,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

Confection, Periodical and News Depot.

ALL KINDS OF CONFECTIONS, CANDIES, ORANGES, LEMONS, NUTS, &c., &c., &c., constantly on hand.

ICE CREAM AND CAKES

supplied to families and parties at shortest rates.

THE DAILY PAPERS OF BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, AND CHOICE MAGAZINES,

supplied to subscribers at lowest rates.

☞CALL AND EXAMINE.☜

Feb. 21, 1868. tf

Sale Crying.

A. W. FLEMMING continues the business of SALE CRYING and solicits the continued patronage of the public. It is his constant endeavor to give satisfaction. Charges moderate. Residence in West Middle street, Gettysburg.

P. S.—He is a licensed Auctioneer, under the Tax Law of the United States.

Nov. 21, 1862.

PUBLIC SALE

OF A

VALUABLE FOUNDRY AND OTHER REAL ESTATE.

THE undersigned, Assignees of Emanuel G. and Theophilus Eppelman, will sell at Public Sale, on SATURDAY, the 11th day of APRIL next, at 12 o'clock, M., on the premises, in Bendersville, Adams county, the following valuable Real Estate, viz:

THE FOUNDRY,

known as "Bendersville Foundry," size 30x125 feet, five rooms of which are finished suitable for a DWELLING HOUSE, with Moulding Room, Wood Shops, &c. Also, a six-horse Engine, in good working order, 1 Iron and 1 Wood Turning Lathe, 1 Chuck and Drill, 1 Circular and 1 Whip Saw. Also, a fine and large assortment of Patterns, consisting of one, two and three-horse Plough Patterns, two and four-horse Threshing Machine Patterns, Cook and Ten-plate Stove Patterns, Patterns for Saw Mill and Grist Mill Gearing, and many other patterns too numerous to mention. Said foundry is favorably situated on a half acre of ground and is ready for working at any time.

At the same time and place, will be sold, 7 ACRES, more or less, of good Woodland, 2 miles west of Bendersville, adjoining lands of Jacob Bear, Henry Rice, and others.

Attendance will be given and terms made known on day of sale by

JONAS BOUANZAHN,
RESBY EPPELMAN,
Assignees.

March 20, 1868. ts

PUBLIC SALE.

ON SATURDAY, the 4th day of APRIL next, the undersigned, Administratrix of Jacob K. Oyler, dec'd., will sell at Public Sale, at the late residence of said decedent, in Franklin township, Adams county, about two miles north of New Salem and one mile west of Mummasburg, the following Personal Property of said decedent, viz:

2 MARES, 1 two-year-old Colt, 2 One-year-old Colts, 4 Milch Cows, 1 Heifer, 1 light Broad-tread Four-horse Wagon and Bed, Hay Ladders, Feed Trough, Sleigh, 1 Reaper and Mower, 1 Rolling Screen, Ploughs and Harrow, 5 Shovel Ploughs, 3 Corn Forks, Double and Single-trees, 2 sets of Breechbands, 1 set of Front Gears, Collars, Bridles, Wagon Saddle, Fly Nets, Halters and Cow Chains, 2 Log Chains, Grain and Clover Seed Cradles, Crowbar, Mattock, Sledge, a lot of Blacksmith Tools, 150 bushels of Charcoal, a lot of old Iron, Stove and Pipe, and a variety of other articles, too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

JULIANN OYLER, Adm'x.

JACOB MICKLEY, Auctioneer.

March 20, 1868. ts*

SHERIFF'S SALE.

IN pursuance of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, Pa., and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House, in Gettysburg, on SATURDAY, the 11th day of APRIL next, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described Real Estate, viz:

A TRACT OF LAND,

situate in Cumberland township, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lands of James McCullough, Isaac Deardorff, Wm. Ross, and others, containing 105 Acres, more or less—improved with a Two-story LOG HOUSE, Log Barn with Sheds attached, a Hog House, Corn Crib, &c.; a spring of never-failing water near the house, also a large Orchard of apple trees, besides peach and other fruit trees. The public road from Gettysburg to Middletown runs through the property. Ten acres are in timber, and there is a sufficient quantity of meadow on the above-described farm. Seized and taken in execution as the real estate of Charles Price.

ALSO,

A TRACT OF LAND,

situate in Butler township, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lands of Joseph Taylor, Ferdinand Rath, Henry Koser, and others, containing 24 Acres, more or less—improved with a Two-story LOG DWELLING HOUSE, a Stable, &c.; about two acres are woodland, the balance cleared and under fence. There is a spring of water on the premises—also a number of fruit trees. Seized and taken in execution as the real estate of Daniel Seary.

PHILIP HANN, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, March 20, 1868.

☞Ten per cent. of the purchase money upon all sales by the Sheriff must be paid over immediately after the property is struck down or upon failure to comply the lewith the property will be again put up for sale.

DIAMOND CONFECTIONARY.

JOHN M. MINNIGH

HAS just received and is now opening one of the finest assortments of GOODS in his line ever opened in Gettysburg, consisting of

TOYS OF ALL KINDS,

FRENCH AND COMMON CANDIES,

FRUITS,
ORANGES,
LEMONS,
NUTS, and

NOTIONS OF ALL KINDS.

☞Call and examine his stock, on Baltimore street, near the Diamond.

Dec. 13, 1867. tf

NEW

FALL & WINTER GOODS.

E. HITESHEW

is now receiving a large stock of

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
GROCERIES,
QUEENSWARE,
HARDWARE,
BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS.

I call the attention of my customers and the community to my large stock of Goods, which I am now offering at lower rates than they have been since the war, and at prices which cannot fail to strike the purchaser as cheap. With every facility for purchasing Goods at as low figures as any in the trade, I am also prepared to meet competition in low prices from any and all quarters.

Prompt conformity to the lowest market prices is my established r

The Gettysburg Compiler.

FRIDAY, APRIL 3, 1868.

For the Gettysburg Compiler.

PLEURO-PNEUMONIA-TYPHOIDES.

There is, I feel assured, no disease so common among cattle, horses and hogs, as Pneumonia, or "Lung Fever" as it is commonly called among farmers; and I may add, none so little understood and consequently so fatal.

As the subject is now receiving some attention, in consequence of its ravages throughout portions of our land, I will, *for the benefit* of "whom it may concern," contribute these few lines.

That the farmer may properly understand the location of the disease, I will state that the substance proper of the lungs, or "lights," is surrounded by a thin, shining membrane, called *pleura*. This membrane is reflected upon the sides of the cavity containing the lungs and completely lining it. When *this* membrane is inflamed, either upon the lungs or sides of the cavity, it is called Pleurisy. If the substance of the lungs only be inflamed, it is called Pneumonia. If both, the lungs and pleura, be inflamed, it is called Pleuro-Pneumonia, and this is the most fatal, because the most extensive inflammation ensues.

There are also circumstances that have much influence in fixing the type or character of the disease. For instance, if a cow, or horse, or hog, ill fed and sheltered, be attacked with *pneumonia*, it is in all probability of a typhoid, or low variety. This kind of pneumonia, if occurring during a spell of cold, damp weather, in low, marshy sections of the country, sustained by vegetable and animal poisons in the atmosphere, often becomes contagious and attacks densely and over-filled stables, very frequently carrying off the whole stock. This is often, too, confined to one farm, but sometimes spreading over large sections, attacking here and there the most favorably *disposed to the disease*. This is Pleuro-Pneumonia-Typhoides, or Rinderpest, as the Germans on the continent of Europe have called it—Cattle Plague.

Now, the above constitute all the varieties of the disease, from the simple and rarely fatal, to the most malignant and much dreaded plague. When this disease once assumes an epidemic form in a section of country, it may subside, but invariably becomes endemic, and continues to show itself sporadically, winter after winter, and often assuming its epidemic character.

A gentleman in my section lost nearly all his horses within a short time after they were attacked, while his neighbors' were not affected. So unaccountably and suddenly were they affected that it was supposed at first they had been poisoned; then that the stable was bewitched, but finally it became settled in the minds of all that it was the dreaded cattle-plague.

As to the treatment of this disease, there is not much to be expected from treatment of any kind in the most violent type, as its course is so rapid that the animal generally dies in the congestive stage, before any judicious treatment can be applied. In its milder form, whiskey and quinine I have found most successful, but stimulants and tonics of all sorts are of benefit. In the inflammatory varieties, blood-letting and the antimonials are best adapted.

Hereafter I may give the history, treatment and success of several cases that have occurred in my section.

Yours truly, P. B.

FAT CATTLE.—The Springfield, Mass., *Republican* says: "The fattest and possibly the largest in the world, are now to be found in West Springfield. Chas. A. Ashley has a matched pair that make the beam of the scale kick at 5,600, and Ebenezer Colton still holds on to his wonderful heifer, that long ago astonished the cattle-kings of Westfield. This last animal has been fed uninterruptedly seven years, and the last four has not been out of the stable but once. She is a monster of fatness. Her greatest breadth is in the shoulders, which measure more than five feet, and the natural spread of her fore legs is fully three feet. She has a wonderful constitution, or she could not take her feed so long and regularly. Her daily rations are a peck of dry meal and four quarts of shorts, all the mown hay she wants, several sheafs of stalks, and five pails of water."

PAINT ON EXPOSED SURFACES.—Experiments have indicated that paint on surfaces exposed to the sun, will be much more durable if applied in Autumn or Spring, than if put on during hot weather. In cool weather it dries slowly, forms a hard, glossy coat, tough like glass, while if applied in warm, the oil strikes into the wood, leaving the paint so dry that it is rapidly beaten off by rains.

PARSNIPS FRICASSED.—Boil the parsnips till tender, scrape and cut them in long slices. Make a white sauce of half a cupful of cream, a few spoonfuls of broth, a bit of butter rolled in flour, pepper and salt, and if liked, a little mace or nutmeg. Let the sliced parsnips simmer in the sauce a few minutes before serving.

MUSTARD PLASTERS.—By using syrup or molasses for mustard plasters, they will keep soft and flexible, and not dry up and become hard, as when mixed with water; a thin paper or fine cloth should come between the plaster and the skin. The strength of the plaster is varied, by the addition of more or less flour.

THE property of the country is enhanced in value by improved roads. From field to market there should be the fewest hills; no loose stones or needless sand.

THE square form in building gives the cheapest inside room. Too many little structures are a great tax on the owner.

HARNESS is stronger, and more comfortable, and lasts better, when kept soft and pliable with neats-foot oil.

HOSPITALITY provides a good tie-post with chain and spring hook, where the guest may safely fasten his steed.

IN planting trees, set them no lower in the ground than they stood in the nursery.

GRAFTING is to be done when the buds on the stock show signs of starting.

A CLERGYMAN ROBBED BY HIS WIFE.—The Reverend David Root, formerly of Cheshire, Conn., and recently of New Haven, was robbed a few days ago by his wife of $40,000 worth of bonds. The wife has not been heard from since, and no clue can be obtained as to her whereabouts at the present time. Mr. Root has been unfortunate in matrimony.—His first wife obtained a divorce from him last fall, after nine months of marriage, with an alimony of $1,000. His second, the present alleged culprit, was the divorced wife of Mr. Hadley, of New Haven, and the mother of the young lady who, in December last, was arrested for having robbed the Merchants' Union Express Company.

Miss [illegible] of the daughters of Brigham Young are actresses in the theatre of Salt Lake City.

DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS,

QUEENSWARE,

CARPETS, &C., &C.,

A full assortment constantly on hand, and for sale at the lowest prices, at

DUPHORN & HOFFMAN'S

Northwest Corner of Center Square,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

March 6, 1868.

CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

CALL AT

SOPER & McCARTNEY'S

NEW JEWELRY STORE,

On York Street, opposite the Bank, Gettysburg, Pa.

A NEW AND FULL ASSORTMENT JUST RECEIVED FROM THE CITY.

SILVER AND PLATED WARE,

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

such as Violins, Guitars, Accordeons, Flutes, Fifes, &c., also the trimmings, viz: Keys, Strings, Bows, Bridges, and everything belonging to the Instruments.

Repairing and all kinds of work in our line done promptly and on reasonable terms.

☞All work warranted to give satisfaction—and all goods sold, warranted to be what they are represented.

Nov. 20, 1867. tf

GETTYSBURG

LIME KILNS.

THE undersigned has bought out his former partner, Wm. Guinn, and now continues the

THE LIME-BURNING BUSINESS

himself—at the Gettysburg Lime Kilns, on the corner of the Railroad and North Stratton Street. Thankful for past patronage, he will endeavor to deserve its continuance, by prosecuting the business as vigorously and on as large a scale as possible—always selling a good article and giving good measure. Farmers and others may look for the prompt filling of orders.

He also continues the

COAL BUSINESS,

offering the most popular kinds. Housekeepers and others should give him a call. Blacksmith Coal constantly on hand.

Lime and Coal delivered anywhere in Gettysburg.

JACOB REILEY.

Gettysburg, Nov. 15, 1867. tf

GETTYSBURG

NATIONAL BANK.

GOVERNMENT BONDS, of all kinds, BOUGHT and SOLD.

SEVEN-THIRTY BONDS converted into FIVE-TWENTY BONDS without charge.

COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES CASHED.

THE HIGHEST PREMIUM paid on GOLD and SILVER.

STOCKS and BONDS, of all kinds, bought for persons without CHARGING COMMISSION.

ORDERS PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

Interest on SPECIAL DEPOSITS *advanced 1 per cent.*, viz:

3 per cent. for 1 year,
4 per cent. for 6 months,
2 per cent. for 3 months.

Persons wishing information in regard to U. S. Bonds, and Stocks of all kinds, are invited to give us a call, and we will give all information cheerfully.

J. EMORY BAIR, Cashier.

Gettysburg, Oct. 25, 1867. tf

FIRST

NATIONAL BANK

OF GETTYSBURG

Will allow interest on Special Deposits, as follows:

5 per cent. per annum for 1 year.
6 " " " 6 months.
2 " " " 3 "

Will convert 7-30 NOTES into 5-20 BONDS, as usual, free of charge.

CASH COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES and COUPONS.

Will also purchase or sell STOCKS and BONDS of every kind, free of charge as commission, and will at all times pay the HIGHEST PRICE for GOLD and SILVER, and will, with pleasure, transact all business promptly, as heretofore, pertaining to a well regulated Bank.

GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.

Gettysburg, Nov. 8, 1867.

HOOP SKIRTS,

BEST QUALITY,

At Greatly Reduced Prices,

AT

ROW & WOODS'.

March 6, 1868. tf

NEW GOODS.—Norris has just returned from the city with a large assortment of Clothing. Call and examine them. May 6, '67.

GOOD for the town, in all qualities through the country. Norris's stock of all kinds of Goods, a variety of Pants and latest styles of Vests at NORRIS'S

NEW GOODS.

GEORGE ARNOLD

Has now opened a large Stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and READY-MADE CLOTHING, mostly of his own manufacture, consisting of all sizes of

COATS, PANTS, VESTS,
SHIRTS, DRAWERS, CRAVATS,

Hosiery, &c., &c., at prices to suit the times. Call, examine and judge for yourselves.

Nov. 1, 1867. tf

FURNITURE.

SHEAFFER & BECKER,

PETERSBURG, (Y. S.) PENN'A.,

Are prepared to offer to the Public anything in their line as cheap as can be had in the country.

☞Purchasers will do will to call and examine our stock before buying elsewhere.

FURNITURE

made to order. Repairing done neatly, cheaply, and with dispatch.

Jan. 24, 1868. tf

ROBERT C. COBEAN

HAS just received a new supply of

Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes,

of latest styles, for Winter use, which he is selling at reduced prices. He also manufactures and repairs

HARNESS OF ALL KINDS,

promptly and on reasonable terms. Bridles, Halters, Whips, Trunks, Valices, Tobacco, Cigars, and a great variety of Notions always on hand. Call at the old stand on Chambersburg street, two doors west of Buehler's Drug Store.

☞The highes prices will be paid for all kinds of FURS.

Jan. 24, 1868. tf

SOLDIERS'

HEAD-QUARTERS,

At NORRIS' STORE, is the place to get

FALL & WINTER GOODS

CHEAP FOR CASH.

If you want a cheap Over-coat, go to NORRIS'.
If you want a good cheap Dress-coat, go to NORRIS'.
If you want a good Every-day Coat, go to NORRIS'.
If you want a good pair of Pants, go to NORRIS'.
If you want a good cheap Vest, go to NORRIS'.
If you want a FASHIONABLE HAT, go to NORRIS'.
If you want a late Fall Style Cap, go to NORRIS'.
If you want a good pair of Boots or Shoes, go to NORRIS'.
If you want a FASHIONABLE NECK-TIE, go to NORRIS'.
If you want a good French Calf Gaiter, go to NORRIS'.
If you want a good Umbrella, go to NORRIS.
If you want good Paper Collars, go to NORRIS'.
If you want a fashionable suit of Clothes, go to NORRIS'.
If you want anything in the Gentleman's Line, go to NORRIS'.
If you want a good SMOKE, go to NORRIS'.
If you want good HEAVY UNDER-CLOTHING, go to NORRIS'.

Also—A large stock of CASSIMERES IN THE PIECE. Persons preferring the goods to Ready-made Clothing, can be accommodated at the lowest cash price. THEO. C. NORRIS.

Oct. 11, 1867. tf

WM. C. STALLSMITH & SON,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

CARPENTERS AND CONTRACTORS,

Are prepared to do all kinds of Carpentering —contracting and erecting buildings of all kinds, Repairing, &c. They keep constantly on hand and manufacture to order,

DOORS, SHUTTERS, BLINDS, SASH, DOOR AND WINDOW FRAMES CORNICE, DOOR & WINDOW BRACKETS,

And any other Article in the Building Line.

Seasoned material constantly on hand, experienced workmen always in readiness, and work executed with dispatch.

☞Orders promptly attended to.

Sept. 20, 1867. tf

NEW SADDLER SHOP.

ON the Hill, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa. —Constantly on hand, or made to order, all kinds of

RIDING SADDLES,
WAGON SADDLES,
CARRIAGE HARNESS,
DRAUGHT HARNESS,
RIDING BRIDLES,
BLIND BRIDLES,
COLLARS,
FLY-NETS, &c.,

as low as the lowest.

J. M. ROWE.

June 24, 1867. tf

CANNON'S MARBLE WORKS,

On Baltimore Street, opposite the Court-House,

GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.

Every description of work executed in the FINEST STYLE OF THE ART

June 4, 1866. tf

HOUSE PAINTING.

GEORGE A. WARNER, HOUSE PAINTER, South Washington st., Gettysburg, Pa. GOOD WORK AND MODERATE PRICES.

July 29, 1867.

LAWRENCE D. DIETZ & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FANCY GOODS
NOTIONS,
HOSIERY and
VARIETIES,

No. 208 West Baltimore Street, Between Howard & Liberty Streets, Baltimore, Md.

May 7, 1866.

TO MILLERS.

FOR sale a pair of CHOPPING STONES AND 2 SMALL MILL FIXTURES. Inquire of G. E. EHRGMAN. Gettysburg, Oct. 18, 1867. tf

GO to DUPHORN & HOFFMAN'S, or any of those Dry Goods, Notions, &c., on the northwest Corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg, Pa.

UNION PACIFIC

RAILROAD BONDS.

THE

First National Bank of Gettysburg

IS agent for the sale of the FIRST MORTGAGE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD SIX PER CENT. GOLD INTEREST BONDS, at 90 cents on the dollar. Interest payable semi-annually at the counter.

All necessary information given.

GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.

Gettysburg, Nov. 22, 1867.

NOTICE

TO CAPITALISTS!

Persons desirous of investing and realizing nearly NINE PER CENT., are requested to call at the

Gettysburg National Bank,

and obtain Circulars of the Union Pacific and also Central Pacific Railroad Companies gratis.

These investments are daily growing in favor and sales increasing.

Bonds can be had at all times at this Bank, where all information concerning said investments will cheerfully be given.

J. EMORY BAIR, Cashier.

Dec. 20, 1867. tf

540 MILES

OF THE

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD,

Running West from Omaha

ACROSS THE CONTINENT,

ARE NOW COMPLETED,

THE TRACK BEING LAID AND TRAINS RUNNING

Within Ten Miles of the Summit

OF THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

The prospect that the whole

GRAND LINE TO THE PACIFIC

WILL BE COMPLETED IN 1870,

was never better. The means so far provided for construction have proved ample, and there is no lack of funds for the most vigorous prosecution of the enterprise. The Company's FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS are now offered at PAR. They pay

SIX PER CENT. IN GOLD,

and have thirty years to run before maturing.

Subscriptions will be received in GETTYSBURG, by GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK and FIRST NATIONAL BANK, and in New York at the Company's Office, No. 20 Nassau street, and by

CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK, No. 7 Nassau street,

CLARK, DODGE & CO., Bankers, No. 51 Wall st.,

JOHN J. CISCO & SON, Bankers, No. 50 Wall st.,

and by the Company's advertised Agents throughout the United States. Remittances should be made in drafts or other funds par in New York, and the bonds will be sent free of charge by return express. Parties subscribing through local agents, will look to them for their safe delivery.

A NEW PAMPHLET AND MAP, showing the Progress of the Work, Resources for Construction, and Value of Bonds, may be obtained at the Company's Offices or of its advertised Agents, or will be sent free on application.

JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer, New York.

Feb. 21, 1868. tf

BARGAINS

AT THE

NEW GROCERY

IN GETTYSBURG.

JOHN CRESS & SON

HAVE opened a new GROCERY, in Gettysburg, on the north-west corner of the Public Square, and have just received a splendid assortment of FRESH

GROCERIES,

including Sugars, Coffees, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, Spices, Tobacco, Salt, Fish, Hams, Shoulders, &c.

Also, QUEENSWARE, CONFECTIONS,

Nuts, Fruits, Soaps, Fancy Articles and Notions generally. We will also keep on hand FLOUR and FEED-STUFFS.

Having purchased for CASH, we are prepared to sell very cheap. Give us a call and judge for yourselves.

JOHN CRESS,
J. W. CRESS.

Sept. 27, 1867. tf

IRON—IRON—IRON!

GETTYSBURG FORGE.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the public that they have erected a Forge in connectio with their Steam Mill, and are now manufacturin

FORGED AND HAMMERED IRON,

such as Plough, Horse-shoe and Bar Iron, and respectfully invite Blacksmiths and Dealers to give them a call, feeling satisfied that we will be able to please as to quality, finish and price.

BRINGMAN & WARREN.

N. B.—The highest market price paid for wrought and scrap iron. B. & W.

Dec. 17, 1866.

LEWIS STROUSE

Has bought back his old stand, on Carlisle street, and is going into business again heavier than ever. He asks his old friends and the public to call.

NOTIONS, GROCERIES, CONFECTIONS, SEGARS, TOBACCOS, &C., &C., &C.,

in large variety, and a little cheaper than the cheapest. Don't forget the place—nearly opposite the Railroad Station.

Gettysburg, Oct. 11, 1867. tf

CHEAP FOR CASH!

NEW STORE! GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &C. The undersigned has returned to Gettysburg, and opened a new Store, on Baltimire street, next door to the Post Office, and nearly opposite the Court House, where he offers for sale, CHEAP FOR CASH, a large and choice assortment of Groceries,—

SUGARS, COFFEES, TEAS, MOLASSES, SYRUPS, SALT, &C., with FISH,

BACON, LARD, &C.

Also, Liquors,—

WINES, BRANDIES, GINS, WHISKIES, RUMS, and everything else in the line.

Also, any quantity of Notions, to suit any and everybody.

Recollect this is the place to buy CHEAP FOR CASH.

GEO. F. KALBFLEISCH.

April 23, 1867.

FRESH ARRIVAL

OF

DRY GOODS

FOR

FALL AND WINTER WEAR

at the Store of

A. SCOTT & SON.

Their stock consists of

MERINOES, all styles.
DELAINES, all styles.
CALICOES, all styles.
MUSLINS, all grades.

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES

of all styles and quality.

Persons wanting GOOD GOODS and GOOD BARGAINS,

Should not fail to go to the Store of

A. SCOTT & SON,

Chambersburg street, 2nd Square, Gettysburg, Pa.

Oct. 11, 1867.

ATTENTION, ZOUAVES!

THE Gettysburg Zouaves will meet for business and drill every THURSDAY EVENING until further orders. Every member is requested to be present at these special meetings and all members absenting themselves will be fined as the By-laws prescribe. By order of the Captain.

WM. R. EYSTER, 1st Serg't.

Jan. 24, 1868. tf

HAY WANTED.

THE undersigned will pay the highest market prices for HAY. Inquire at Spangler's Warehouse, Gettysburg.

GEO. H. STRICKHOUSER.

Nov. 25, 1868. tf

GENTLEMEN'S furnishing Goods all kinds and styles at NORRIS'.

McCURDY & HAMILTON,

DEALERS IN

FLOUR, GRAIN, GROCERIES, &C.

THE undersigned are paying, at their Warehouse, in Carlisle street, adjoining Buehler's Hall, the highest prices for

FLOUR, WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, BUCKWHEAT, CLOVER AND TIMOTHY-SEEDS, POTATOES, &C.

and invite producers to give them a call before selling.

They have constantly on hand for sale,

A LARGE SUPPLY OF GROCERIES,

Molasses, Syrups, Coffees, Sugars, &c., with Salt, Fish, Oils, Tar, Soaps, Bacon and Lard, Tobaccos, &c. Also the best brands of FLOUR, with FEED of all kinds. They likewise have

SEVERAL VALUABLE FERTILIZERS,

Soluble Pacific Guano, Rhodes' Phosphate and A A Mexican Guano.

Whilst they pay the highest market prices for all they buy, they sell at the lowest living profits. They ask a share of public patronage, resolved to give satisfaction in every case.

ROBERT McCURDY,
WM. S. HAMILTON.

Gettysburg, July 1, 1867.

NEW FORWARDING AND COMMISSION HOUSE.

HAVING purchased the extensive Warehouse, Coal Yard, &c., of Culp & Earnshaw, the undersigned intend to carry on the business, under the firm of Bigham & Co., at the old stand, on the corner of Washington and Railroad streets, on a more extensive scale than heretofore.

We are paying the highest market prices for HAY, FLOUR, GRAIN AND ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE.

FLOUR and FEED, SALT, and all kinds o GROCERIES, kept constantly on hand and fo sale, cheaper than they can be had anywhere else.

PLASTER, and all kinds of FERTILIZERS, constantly on hand, or furnished to order.

A REGULAR LINE OF FREIGHT CARS will leave our Warehouse every TUESDAY MORNING, and accommodation trains will be run as occasion may require. By this arrangement we are prepared to convey Freight at all times to and from Baltimore. All business of this kind entrusted to us, will be promptly attended to. Our cars run to the Warehouse of Stevenson & Sons, 105 North Howard street, Baltimore. Being determined to pay good prices, sell cheap and deal fairly, we invite everybody to give us a call.

WM. M. BIGHAM.
ALEXANDER COBEAN,
JAMES BIGHAM.

Jan. 17, 1867. tf

DAVID McCREARY. JOHN F. McCREARY.

"Best always Cheapest."

THE Best and Cheapest

SADDLES, BRIDLES, COLLARS and HARNESS of all kinds, in the County, are always to be found at the old and well known stand, Baltimore st., opposite the Presbyterian Church—

McCREARYS'.

Our Riding and Wagon Saddles are the most substantially built and neatest.

Our Harness, (*plain and silver mounted,*) are complete in every respect and warranted to be of the very best material and workmanship.

Our upper leather Draft Collars CANNOT BE BEAT. They are the best FITTING and most durable.

Our Heavy Draft Harness are made to order, as cheap as they can be made anywhere and in the most substantial manner.

Riding Bridles, Whips, Lashes, Draft Hames, Fly-nets, and everything in the line. *None better or cheaper.*

Our prices have been REDUCED to the lowest living standard.

A liberal percentage for cash, off all bills amounting to $5 or more.

We work nothing but the best stock and will warrant every article turned out to be in every respect as represented.

Thankful for past favors we invite attention to our present stock.

☞Give us a call and examine PRICES and QUALITY.

D. McCREARY & SON.

Jan. 31, 1868. tf

GROCERY AND LIQUOR STORE.

A LARGE assortment of fine

GROCERIE ,

Teas, Coffees, White Sugars of all kinds, and Brown Sugars, cheap, prime new crop Orleans Molasses, and all grades of Syrups; MESS MACKEREL, best in market. All kinds of

LIQUORS,

wholesale and retail, prime Wine, Brandy, Rye Whiskey, &c., for medicinal and other purposes, in any quantity.

☞B. Mishler's Herb Bitters, and the "Great Zingari Bitters."

Also, SPEER'S GRAPE WINE.

WM. J. MARTIN,
Baltimore street, Gettysburg.

April 5, 1867. tf

Farmers, Attend to Your Interests !!

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY.

THE subscriber would inform his customers and others, that he is still manufacturing various kinds of castings and Machines, made to order, on short notice, such as

THRESHERS AND POWERS,

(five different sizes of Powers,) CLOVER-SEED *HULLERS AND CLEANERS, CORN SHELLERS AND SEPARATORS, CORN FODDER* CUTTERS, STRAW AND HAY CUTTERS;

PLOUGHS

such as Cast Ploughs, Barshear Ploughs, Sidehill and Corn Ploughs; the

WIRE-SPRING HORSE RAKE,

the latest improvement; also Metal Screws for Cider Presses,

IRON RAILING

for Cemeteries or Porches with everything else in his line, all at low prices.

FOR SALE.—A light Two-horse Wagon, a One-horse Wagon, and a Spring Wagon, all new.

DAVID STERNER.

April 30, 1866. tf

SPEER'S

PORT GRAPE WINE,

Used by Hundreds of Congregations for Church or Communion Purposes.

ALSO,

Excellent for Ladies and Weakly Persons TO USE.

VINEYARDS, NEW JERSEY.

Speer's Port Grape Wine, Four Years Old.

THIS justly celebrated native Wine is made from the juice of the Oporto Grape, raised in this country. Its invaluable

Tonic and Strengthening Properties

are unsurpassed by any other native Wine. Being the pure juice of the grape, produced under Mr. Speer's own personal supervision, its purity and genuineness are guaranteed. The youngest child may partake of its generous qualities, and the weakest invalid may use it to advantage. It is particularly beneficial to the aged and debilitated, and suited to the various ailments that afflict the weaker sex. It is, in every respect,

A WINE TO BE RELIED ON.

Invalids use Speer's Port Grape Wine.

Families use Speer's Port Grape Wine.

Weakly persons find a benefit by its use.

Speer's Wines in Hospitals are preferred to other wines.

Sold by Druggists and Grocers.

☞The Trade supplied by Johnson, Holloway & Cowden, and French, Richards & Co., in Philadelphia.

A. Speer's Vineyard, New Jersey. Office, 243 Broadway, New York.

August 30, 1867. ly

DR. R. HORNER,

PHYSICIAN AND DRUGGIST,

Office and Drug Store, CHAMBERSBURG ST., GETTYSBURG.

Medical advice without charge.

DEALER IN

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PATENT MEDICINES, STATIONERY, PERFUMERY, SOAPS, BRUSHES, TOILET ARTICLES, DYE STUFFS, SPICES, BAKING SODA, CREAM OF TARTAR, LAMPS, COAL OIL, &C., &C.

PURE LIQUORS for medicinal purposes.

Dr. R. Horner's OLIEN, a reliable remedy for chapped hands, rough skin, &c.

All articles warranted pure and genuine.

Dec. 27, 1867. tf

NEW BAKERY.

NEWPORT & ZIEGLER,

MECHANICAL BAKERS,

South Washington street, one square from the Eagle Hotel, GETTYSBURG, Pa. Constantly on hand, the best of

BREAD, CRACKERS, CAKES, PRETZELS, &c.

Persons wishing fresh Bread will be served every morning, by leaving their names and residences at the Bakery. Every effort made to please. Give us a call.

April 20, 1868. tf

CABINET-MAKING.

Wm. H. Stidler,

HAVING located in the town of NEW OXFORD, Adams county, will carry on the business of Cabinet-making, in all its branches.

FURNITURE

kept on hand and made to order. He will also keep for sale a choice assortment of

CHAIRS.

He invites the citizens of the town and surrounding country to give him a call, as he will sell as low as can be purchased at any other place. He will guarantee his work to be made up in the best manner, and of good materials.

New Oxford, Jan. 31, 1868. tf

PRUNE HAMS, first quality, and reasonable in price, can be had at KALBFLEISCH'S.

NEW BOOT & SHOE STORE.

NEW AND GOOD GOODS AT LOW PRICES.

THE undersigned has opened a new Boot and Shoe Store, on BALTIMORE STREET, one door south of the Presbyterian Church and nearly opposite McCreary's Saddler shop, where he offers an attractive assortment of goods in his line, all new and selected with the greatest care. He has

LADIES' CONGRESS GAITERS,
LADIES' BALMORAL GAITERS,
LADIES' COMMON GAITERS,
LADIES' BALMORAL BOOTS,
IN LARGE VARIETY.

GENTLEMEN'S CALF BOOTS,
GENTLEMEN'S KIP BOOTS,
GENTLEMEN'S CONGRESS GAITERS,
GENTLEMEN'S SLIPPERS, ALL STYLES,
GENTLEMEN'S BALMORALS,
GENTLEMEN'S BROGANS, &C.

MISSES' CONGRESS GAITERS,
MISSES' BALMORAL GAITERS,
MISSES' MOROCCO BALMORALS,
&C., &C., &C., &C.

BOYS' CONGRESS GAITERS,
BOYS' CALF BALMORALS,
BOYS' BROGANS, &C., &C.

Also, Boots and Shoes of his own manufacture constantly on hand.

All will be sold at the lowest living profits. Buyers, from town and country, are invited to call and examine goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere. I am determined to sell cheap—a little cheaper than any other house in the county. By strict attention to business, and dealing fairly and squarely with everybody, I hope to merit and receive an encouraging share of public patronage.

The MANUFACTURING of Boots and Shoes will also be carried on, in all its branches. Boots, Shoes and Gaiters made to order. Repairing done on short notice—and no effort spared to give satisfaction. None but first-class workmen employed. Having a life-time experience at the business, I feel confident that I can please all who may call.

D. H. KLINGEL.

Gettysburg, June 24, 1867.

KISSINGER & SHIREMAN,

NO. 2 WEST MARKET STREET, *YORK, PA.,*

AGENTS AND DEALERS IN

PIANOS & CABINET ORGANS, MELODEONS, AND ALL KINDS OF MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

respectfully inform the public that they are prepared to furnish Pianos of the following manufacture or of any other make that may be preferred:

Albright, Reiken & Schmidt,
Tickering & Son, Bradbury.
Haabe & Son, Gale & Son,

ESTEY'S CELEBRATED

COTTAGE, HARMONIC AND BOUDOIR *ORGANS AND MELODEONS.*

These Instruments stand unrivalled by any thing found in this country or in Europe, as is admitted by all impartial judges. The most eminent Pipe Organ Builders and Performers, the last to discover excellence in reed Tone, pronounced them vastly superior to all others for exceedingly quick articulation and round Tone, the essential feature in Instruments of this class. We invite the severest scrutiny and criticism of all.

PATENT VOX HUMANA TREMOLO.

This late and most wonderful invention (so acknowledged by all leading artists) will be found only in the Estey Instruments. In attempting to describe the effect of this stop, we are at loss for language. Its beauties cannot be written, but must be heard to be appreciated. By this stop an ordinary performer can produce an effect which requires a life time of practice for an artist upon a violin. It entirely changes the reed Tone, giving the organ nearly the quality of the human voice, making it so melodious and pure that it never fails to enchant the listener.

THE HARMONIC ORGAN

for Churches, Public Halls and Parlors has a powerful *sub-Bass with independent reeds*, Harmonic attachment and Vox Humana Tremolo, and is believed to be the most powerful reed organ made, being nearly equal to a Pipe Organ of three times the cost.

All instruments warranted for five years.

☞BRASS BANDS supplied with instruments and music at manufacturers' prices.

A liberal discount allowed for Churches and Sabbath Schools.

☞Instructions given both in Vocal and Instrumental Music, at our rooms, and at pupils' homes, either to individuals or classes, on reasonable terms.

Dec. 17 1868. tf

ADAMS COUNTY

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

INCORPORATED, MARCH 18, 1851.

OFFICERS.

President—George Swope.
Vice President—Samuel R. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—E. G. Fahnestock.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, Andrew Heintzelman, Jacob Hing.
Managers—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, R. McCurdy, M. Eichelberger, S. R. Russell, E. G. Fahnestock, A. D. Buehler, R. G. McCreary, Gettysburg; Jacob King, Strahan township; A. Heintzelman, Franklin; Wm. D. Himes, New Oxford; Wm. B. Wilson, Bendersville; H. A. Picking, Straban; John Wolford, Latimore; John Picking, East Berlin; Abel T. Wright, Bendersville; Abdiel F. Gilt, New Oxford; Jas. H. Marshall, Hamiltonban; John Cunningham, Freedom; John Horner, Mountjoy; Wm. Ross White, Conewago.

☞This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in operation for more than 15 years, and in that period has made but one assessment, having paid losses by fire during that period amounting to $13,068—$6,709 of which have been paid during the last two years. Any person desiring an Insurance can apply to any of the above named Managers for further information.

☞The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company, on the last Wednesday in every month, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Oct. 16, 1865. tf

WATCHES! WATCHES!!

LEWIS STROUSE

Is largely engaged in the Watch trade, and has just returned from New York with an unusually attractive assortment. He offers such bargains as cannot fail to be acceptable to buyers. His stock embraces a large lot of the

CELEBRATED "AMERICAN WATCHES,"

GOLD AND SILVER, viz:

"P. S. Bartlett," Wm. Ellery," and "Appleton & Tracy;"

with Watches of almost all other makes.

If you want CHEAP and GOOD Watch, call on

LEWIS STROUSE,

At his old Stand, Carlisle street, nearly opposite the Depot, Gettysburg, Pa.

☞He continues the Grocery, Notion and Confectionery business, as heretofore.

June 24, 1867. tf

SEWING MACHINES.

The Grover & Baker.—The Best in Use.

THESE Machines have become so well known that little need be said by way of recommendation. They have taken the first premium at all the late State Fairs, and are universally acknowledged to be the BEST in use by all who have tried them. The "Grover & Baker Stitch" and the "Shuttle Stitch" are points that have been attained by no other Machine. They are the only machine that sew and braider with perfection. These Machines are peculiarly adapted to Family use. They are noiseless, sew directly from the spool without rewinding, and are simple in their construction. They are easy to manage, and can be worked by almost any child. Every family should have one. *They save labor, they save time, and they save money*, and do their work better than it can be done by hand.

The undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Machines, has established an Agency in Fairfield, Adams county, where he will always have on hand a supply. Persons wishing to buy will please call and examine for themselves.

☞Needles and Thread will also be supplied.

J. S. WITHEROW Agent,
Fairfield, Adams county, Pa.

Aug. 27, 1866. tf

Manhood: How Lost, How Restored.

JUST published, a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the *radical cure* (without medicine) of Spermatorrhœa, or seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance.

☞Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents.

The celebrated author, in this admirable essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife—pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and *radically*.

This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, *postpaid*, on receipt of six cents, or two post stamps. Also, Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents. Address the Publishers,

CHAS. J. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York, P. O. Box 4586.

Mar. 6, 1868. 3m

Robert D. Armor,

GAS FITTER, PLUMBER AND BELL HANGER,

East Middle St., half a square from the Court-house,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

WILL promptly attend to all orders in his line. Work done in the most satisfactory manner, and at prices as low as can possibly be afforded to make a living.

GAS PIPE furnished, as well as Chandeliers, Brackets, Drop Lights, &c.; also WATER PIPE, Stops, Top and Frost Spigots, and, in short, everything belonging to gas or water fixtures.

Bells hung, and furnished if desired.

Dec. 13, 1867. tf

NOTICE.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the Produce and Forwarding business was dissolved on the first day of January inst., by mutual consent. The books of accounts and all unsettled business have been left in the hands of Rufus E. Culp, who is duly authorized to settle up the same. He will be found at the Warehouse now in the occupancy of Messrs. Bigham & Cobean. All persons interested are required to call and settle.

HENRY CULP
GEO. A. EARNSHAW.

Jan. 17, 1868. tf

LAST NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of McCURDY & DIEHL will please call and settle. If not paid before the 1st of December, the Books will be left in the hands of an officer for collection, without regard to persons.

McCURDY & DIEHL.

Oct. 11, 1867. tf

NEW BOOT & SHOE STORE.

NEW AND GOOD GOODS AT LOW PRICES.

THE undersigned has opened a new Boot and Shoe Store, on BALTIMORE STREET, one door south of the Presbyterian Church and nearly opposite McCreary's Saddler shop, where he offers an attractive assortment of goods in his line, all new and selected with the greatest care. He has

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&C., &C., &C., &C.

BOYS' CONGRESS GAITERS,
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